UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
BEFORE HONORABLE DANA M. SABRAW, JUDGE PRESIDING

IN RE: GROUPON, INC.,
MARKETING AND SALES PRACTICES

CASE NO.11MD2238-DMS
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 2012
1:30 P.M CALENDAR

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
MOTION HEARING/FINAL APPROVAL HEARING

REPORTED BY: LEE ANN PENCE,

OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE 940 FRONT STREET, ROOM 2160 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101

COUNSEL APPEARANCES:

FOR PLAINTIFF: JOHN J. STOIA, JR., ESQ.

> RACHEL L. JENSEN, ESQ. THOMAS R. MERRICK, ESQ.

ROBBINS GELLER RUDMAN & DOWD 655 WEST BROADWAY SUITE 1900 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101

FOR DEFENDANT: SHIRLI FABBRI WEISS, ESQ.

CHRISTOPHER YOUNG, ESQ.

DLA PIPER

401 B STREET, SUITE 1700 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101

FOR OBJECTORS:

GRENVILLE PRIDHAM, ESQ. 2522 CHAMBERS ROAD, SUITE 100.

TUSTIN, CALIFORNIA 92780

THEODORE FRANK

1718 M STREET NW NO. 236.

WASHINGTON DC 20036

MARK BULGARELLI, ESQ. 505 N. LASALLE SUITE 350. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60654.

PAUL R. HANSMEIER, ESQ.

ALPHA LAW FIRM.

80 S. 8TH STREET, SUITE 900. MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55402

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     SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA - FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 2012 - 1:30 P.M.
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               THE CLERK: CALLING NO. 25 ON CALENDAR, CASE
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    NO. 11MD2238, IN RE GROUPON, INC.; ON FOR MOTION HEARING AND
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    FINAL APPROVAL HEARING.
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               THE COURT: GOOD AFTERNOON.
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              MAY I HAVE APPEARANCES, PLEASE?
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              MR. STOIA: YES. GOOD AFTERNOON, YOUR HONOR. JOHN
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     STOIA, AND WITH ME IS RACHEL JENSEN AND TOM MERRICK OF MY
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     OFFICE, CLASS COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFFS.
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                         THANK YOU.
               THE COURT:
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              MS. WEISS: GOOD AFTERNOON, YOUR HONOR. SHIRLI
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     WEISS, DLA PIPER, AND CHRIS YOUNG, FOR GROUPON, NORDSTROM,
     FULL CIRCLE FARMS, WHIRLY WEST, FUN TIME LLC AND THE GAP.
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               THE COURT: THANK YOU. GOOD AFTERNOON.
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               THERE ARE A NUMBER OF OBJECTORS PRESENT AS WELL,
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    COULD I HAVE --
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              MR. PRIDHAM: GRENVILLE PRIDHAM FOR OBJECTORS SPIES
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    AND PRIDHAM.
               THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. CAN I GET THE -- JUST WANT
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     TO MAKE SURE. CAN I GET THE NAME AGAIN?
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              MR. PRIDHAM: GRENVILLE PRIDHAM. G-R-E-N-V-I-L-E
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     LAST NAME P-R-I-D-H-A-M.
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               THE COURT: OKAY. THANK YOU.
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              MR. FRANK: THEODORE FRANK FOR HIMSELF.
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1 THE COURT: THANK YOU. 2 MR. BULGARELLI: MARK BULGARELLI ON BEHALF OF OBJECTOR AND PLAINTIFF NICHOLAS SPENCER. 3 4 THE COURT: AND THERE IS ONE OTHER PERSON ON THE 5 PHONE. 6 CAN YOU HEAR US? 7 MR. HANSMEIER: YES, I CAN, YOUR HONOR. PAUL HANSMEIER FOR OBJECTOR PADRAIGIN BROWNE. 8 9 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU. GOOD AFTERNOON. 10 I HAVE READ EVERYTHING. THERE ARE A NUMBER OF 11 OBJECTIONS. 12 I UNDERSTAND FULLY THE PARTIES' POSITIONS. I HAVE 13 CONSIDERED CAREFULLY THE PARTIES' RESPONSE TO THE OBJECTIONS AND THE FEE REQUEST. 14 15 I THINK WHAT MIGHT BE MOST PRODUCTIVE IS TO START WITH THE OBJECTORS, AND THEN I CAN INVITE A RESPONSE FROM THE 16 17 PARTIES. 18 PERHAPS I CAN HEAR FIRST FROM MR. FRANK. YOU HAVE 19 COME FAR. I HAVE READ ALL OF YOUR BRIEFING, WHICH I APPRECIATE. 20 21 MR. FRANK: THANK YOU. 22 THE COURT: YES. 23 MR. FRANK: I THINK WHAT THIS COMES DOWN TO IS THE 24 BLUETOOTH COMMAND, THAT YOU LOOK AT WHAT THE CLASS ACTUALLY 25 RECEIVES. AND WHAT IS THE CLASS ACTUALLY GOING TO RECEIVE

HERE. WE HAVE HEARD THAT THERE ARE GOING TO BE 47,000 CLAIMS
AS OF AUGUST 18TH, AND REALISTICALLY PEOPLE ARE GOING TO MAKE
THE CLAIMS WHEN THEY FIRST GET THE E-MAILS, AND THEY ARE GOING
TO FRITTER OUT AFTERWARDS. I THINK THE 150,000 NUMBER IS
IMPLAUSIBLE.
AND WHAT ARE THOSE 47,000 CLAIMANTS GOING TO

RECEIVE? WELL, ALL OF THEM ARE GOING TO RECEIVE, FIRST OF ALL, A GROUPON VOUCHER, A GROUPON SETTLEMENT VOUCHER THAT IS GOOD FOR 130 DAYS. AND IF, AND ONLY IF, THE SETTLEMENT VOUCHER IS NOT ACCEPTED BY THE VENDOR, THEN THEY CAN MAKE A SECOND CLAIM FOR CASH. ASSUMING, FIRST OF ALL, THAT THEY GET THE GROUPON SETTLEMENT VOUCHER SOME TIME SEVERAL MONTHS IN THE FUTURE.

AND KEEP IN MIND THAT GROUPON SETTLEMENT VOUCHERS

ARE NOT NEW RELIEF, THAT IS SOMETHING THAT WAS AVAILABLE TO

THE CLASS ALL ALONG, AND NOBODY DISPUTES THAT. IT HAS ALWAYS

BEEN THE CASE THAT ONE COULD USE THE EXPIRED GROUPON FOR THE

PURCHASE PRICE VALUE.

SO SOME SMALL PERCENTAGE OF THAT 47,000 IS GOING TO BE ABLE TO MAKE A CLAIM FOR A 120 PERCENT OF THEIR PURCHASE PRICE, OR 100 PERCENT AND 20 PERCENT OF THE GROUPON PROMOTIONAL PRICE.

THE TOTAL VALUE OF THAT, THAT IS NOT EVEN GOING TO REACH \$100,000, WHAT WE ARE TALKING ABOUT, VERSUS THE \$2 MILLION THAT CLASS COUNSEL IS ASKING FOR. IT IS VERY LIKELY

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     THAT RUST CONSULTING IS GOING TO MAKE MORE MONEY OFF OF THIS
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     CASE THAN THE CLASS IS. AND WE KNOW THAT THE RUST CONSULTING
     NUMBERS ARE GOING TO BE PRETTY HIGH BECAUSE SOMEHOW THEY WERE
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     NOT MENTIONED IN THE PAPERS, EVEN THOUGH I INDICATED THIS IS A
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    PRETTY IMPORTANT NUMBER: HOW MUCH IS THE NOTICE COST, HOW
 6
    MUCH IS THE SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATIVE COST.
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               THE COURT: THE 100,000 NUMBER YOU CAME UP WITH, IS
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     THAT BECAUSE OF THE NUMBER OF CLAIMANTS INITIALLY, IF THEY
 9
     RESPOND AND GET THE GROUPON VOUCHER THEY WILL SIMPLY GET THE
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     GOODS AND SERVICES THAT THEY WERE ENTITLED TO, THERE WON'T BE
     ANY REFUND OR PAYMENT OUT OF THE SETTLEMENT FUND?
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               MR. FRANK: THAT IS CORRECT. THERE WILL BE NO
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     PAYMENT OUT OF THE SETTLEMENT FUND -- AND AGAIN --
               THE COURT: SO THE 100,000 COMES FROM THOSE
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     CLAIMANTS WHERE THE MERCHANT IS NO LONGER IN BUSINESS OR THE
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     MERCHANT DOESN'T HONOR THE VOUCHER.
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               MR. FRANK: WE ARE ASSUMING, YOU KNOW, THERE IS
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     GOING TO BE LEAKAGE ALL ALONG. SOME PERCENTAGE AREN'T GOING
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     TO GET THEIR VOUCHERS AT ALL, THEY WILL HAVE MOVED IN THE
     INTERIM. SOME PERCENTAGE ARE GOING TO GET THE VOUCHERS AND
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     NOT TRY TO USE THEM. SOME PERCENTAGE ARE GOING TO GET THE
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     VOUCHERS AND USE THEM. SOME PERCENTAGE ARE GOING TO GET THE
     VOUCHERS, BE UNABLE TO USE THEM, AND NOT MAKE THE SECOND
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THE COURT: WHAT ABOUT THE SECOND TIER, THEN. SO IF

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CLAIM.

1 THERE IS MONEY IN THE SETTLEMENT FUND AND IT OPENS UP FOR 2 THOSE WHO PURCHASED AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2011. 3 MR. FRANK: BUT THAT IS NOT A CLASS BENEFIT, THAT IS 4 A BENEFIT FOR PEOPLE WHO MAKES NEW PURCHASES. AND ANYBODY WHO 5 MAKES A NEW PURCHASE, THEY ARE NOT -- IT IS A NEW CAUSE OF 6 ACTION IF GROUPON HAS DONE SOMETHING WRONG. 7 AND YOU CAN'T TAKE WHAT THE CLASS IS WAIVING AND 8 SAYING WE ARE GOING TO GIVE MONEY TO SOME FUTURE GROUP OF 9 PEOPLE, ASIDE FROM THE FACT THAT GROUPON REGULARLY GIVES 10 REFUNDS. AND I HAVE RECEIVED THREE OF THEM, TWO OUTSIDE OF THE CLASS PERIOD ONE INSIDE THE CLASS PERIOD. SO WE DON'T 11 KNOW WHAT PERCENTAGE OF THOSE ARE GRATUITOUS RELIEF THAT IS 12 BEING CREDITED TO THE SETTLEMENT, WHEN IN FACT IT WAS RELIEF 13 THAT CLASS MEMBERS WOULD HAVE RECEIVED ANYWAY. 14 WE DON'T EVEN KNOW WHAT PERCENTAGE IS ACTUALLY GOING 15 TO GO TO THE CLASS. AND THE IDEA THAT SOMEBODY IS GOING TO 16 17 REMEMBER TWO AND A HALF YEARS FROM NOW OH, YOU KNOW, I GOT AN 18 E-MAIL ABOUT A CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT AND I SHOULD MAKE A 19 CLAIM SOMETIME IN 2014. THAT IS JUST NOT GOING TO HAPPEN. WE HAVE ALREADY 20 21 22

SEEN HOW FEW CLAIMS THERE ARE OVER TWO YEARS OF GROUPON USAGE, AND THERE ARE GOING TO BE THAT MUCH FEWER FOR POST DECEMBER 2011 CLAIMS. SO WE ARE TALKING A VERY MINIMAL NUMBER OF CLAIMS.

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AND IF YOU -- YOU KNOW, IF YOU OFFER TO -- EVEN IF

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    YOU AFFIRM THE SETTLEMENT AS FAIR, BUT YOU SAID WE WILL FIGURE
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     OUT WHAT THE ATTORNEY'S FEES ARE BASED ON THE NUMBER OF CLAIMS
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     MADE IN THE FUTURE, YOU WILL FIND CLASS COUNSEL OBJECTING TO
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     THAT VOCIFEROUSLY, BECAUSE THEY KNOW THERE ARE NOT GOING TO BE
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     ANYWHERE NEAR $8.5 MILLION IN CLAIMS. THE AMOUNT THAT IS
     GOING TO BE PAID OUT IS GOING TO BE VANISHINGLY SMALL.
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               THE COURT: WHAT ABOUT THE INJUNCTIVE RELIEF?
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               MR. FRANK: AGAIN, THE INJUNCTIVE RELIEF IS RELIEF
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     THAT BENEFITS FUTURE PURCHASERS, DOESN'T COMPENSATE PEOPLE FOR
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     WHAT THEY HAVE DONE IN THE PAST.
               IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN THE CASE THAT GROUPON HAS OFFERED
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     THE PURCHASE VALUE OF THE GROUPON. AND THEY PUBLICIZE IT ON
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     THEIR WEBSITE. THEY PUBLICIZED IT ON THEIR WEBSITE YEARS
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     BEFORE THE SETTLEMENT CAME INTO EFFECT.
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               IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN THE CASE THAT THEY HAD A
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     SATISFACTION GUARANTEE THAT MADE IT EASY FOR CLASS MEMBERS TO
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     GET SOME SATISFACTION. AND CERTAINLY WE HAVE A COUPLE OF
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     DECLARATIONS OH, I DIDN'T GET -- I WASN'T -- I DIDN'T GET HELP
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     FROM CUSTOMER SERVICE.
               AND, YOU KNOW, MAYBE THERE ARE GOING TO BE SOME
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     CLASS MEMBERS THAT ARE BETTER OFF; BUT THERE ARE GOING TO BE
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     SOME CLASS MEMBERS THAT ARE WORSE OFF. THAT, IN ITSELF,
     CREATES A 23(A)(4) PROBLEM.
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THEY HAVE NOT TRIED TO OUANTIFY WHAT THE INJUNCTIVE

RELIEF IS WORTH, AND I THINK THERE IS A VERY GOOD REASON FOR

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1 THAT. THERE IS VERY LITTLE VALUE AT THE MARGIN FOR WHAT IS 2 BEING GIVEN UP HERE, WHICH IS PAST CLAIMS. 3 AN OPT-OUT GETS THE SAME INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AS 4 SOMEBODY WHO REMAINS IN THE CLASS. SO IT IS NOT A CLASS 5 BENEFIT, IT IS JUST A GRATUITOUS BENEFIT TO THE WORLD. THE COURT: DOESN'T THE INJUNCTIVE RELIEF ALSO 6 7 PROVIDE FOR THINGS THAT SOMEONE OPTING OUT WOULDN'T GET? FOR 8 EXAMPLE, THAT 130-DAY PERIOD TO REDEEM AN EXPIRED COUPON. 9 MR. FRANK: NO, I MEAN, FIRST OF ALL, THAT HAS 10 ALWAYS BEEN AVAILABLE. YOU DON'T NEED TO MAKE THE CLAIM TO GO 11 AND SAY -- TO THE VENDOR AND SAY HERE IS MY EXPIRED GROUPON, PLEASE GIVE ME MY PURCHASE PRICE. 12 13 UNDER -- ACCORDING TO GROUPON, ACCORDING TO GROUPON'S WEBSITE, IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN THE CASE THAT IF YOU 14 15 TAKE AN EXPIRED VOUCHER AND GO TO THE VENDOR YOU GET YOUR 16 PURCHASE PRICE WORTH. SO IF YOU PURCHASE A \$60 VOUCHER FOR \$25 AND IT 17 18 EXPIRES, YOU CAN STILL GO TO THE VENDOR AND GET YOUR \$25. AND 19 THAT HAS ALWAYS BEEN THE CASE, ACCORDING TO GROUPON. 20 AND I MENTIONED THAT IN MY OBJECTION, AND NOBODY HAS DISPUTED THAT. THEY HAVE DISPUTED OTHER THINGS I HAVE SAID, 21 22 BUT THEY DIDN'T DISPUTE THAT. 23 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. 24 MR. FRANK: AND IT IS NOT CLEAR WHAT ANYBODY IS

GETTING BY MAKING A CLAIM, IF ALL THEY ARE GETTING IS WHAT

THEY ARE ORIGINALLY ENTITLED TO.

NOW, AT THE END OF THE 130 DAYS, YOU KNOW, THEY CAN GO THROUGH A SECOND ITERATION AND MAKE A CLAIM. BUT AGAIN, THAT IS GOING TO BE A TINY PERCENTAGE OF THE 47,000 PEOPLE WHO HAVE ALREADY MADE THAT CLAIM. AND THAT TOTAL VALUE IS GOING TO BE IN THE FIVE DIGITS. IT IS GOING TO BE REMARKABLY DISPROPORTIONATELY OUT-STRIPPED BY THE ATTORNEY'S FEES.

THE COURT: OKAY. VERY GOOD. THANK YOU --

MR. FRANK: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: -- FOR THE COMMENTS.

MR. BULGARELLI, DO YOU WISH TO BE HEARD?

MR. BULGARELLI: GOOD AFTERNOON, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: GOOD AFTERNOON.

MR. BULGARELLI: THIS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT CURRENTLY BEFORE THE COURT IS SIMPLY UNFAIR AND SHOULD NOT BE APPROVED. IT IS UNFAIR BECAUSE THERE IS NO VALUE. AND, IN FACT, IT GIVES NEGATIVE VALUE TO A CERTAIN SUBCLASS OF INDIVIDUALS IN ILLINOIS. THEY RIGHT NOW ARE ENTITLED TO GET MORE, AND CAN GET MORE, AT THIS MOMENT, THAN WHAT THIS LITIGATION PROVIDES FOR.

THIS OBJECTION REGARDING VALUE IS SEPARATE AND

DISTINCT FROM -- I KNOW THAT THERE WERE SEVERAL OTHER

OBJECTIONS REGARDING VALUE TO THE SETTLEMENT. AND THIS IS A

SEPARATE AND DISTINCT ISSUE WHICH, FRANKLY, DEFENDANT NOR

CLASS COUNSEL HAS PROVIDED ANY SUBSTANTIVE RESPONSE TO IN

THEIR RESPONSE TO OBJECTIONS, ONLY ADDRESSED IN A FOOTNOTE
WITH SEVERAL THINGS THAT I CAN ADDRESS LATER THAT WERE
COMPLETELY OFF-BASE.

THE REASON THAT THIS PROVIDES NO VALUE IS THAT ON
THE TERMS OF MR. SPENCER AND OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED,
ILLINOIS CONSUMER GROUPS -- AND I STATE THAT THIS IS SEPARATE
AND DISTINCT FROM WHAT THE PREVIOUS OBJECTOR, MR. FRANK, WAS
TALKING ABOUT, TERMS ON THE WEBSITE. DIRECTLY ON THEIR
GROUPON IT STATES THAT SHOULD THIS GROUPON EXPIRE, NOT BE
REDEEMED, THEY CAN GO INTO THE RETAILER, THE MERCHANT

13 GROUPON.

14 IN ILLINOIS, THE ILLINOIS CONSUMER FRAUD ACT, WHAT

15 COVERS GIFT CERTIFICATES AND GIFT CARDS, STATES THAT IT MUST

BE VALID FOR A FIVE-YEAR PERIOD.

FOR A GIFT CERTIFICATE EQUAL TO THE PURCHASE VALUE OF THE

PARTNER -- GAP IN THE CASE OF MR. SPENCER -- AND EXCHANGE IT

THE COURT: WHAT ABOUT THE ARGUMENT THAT PLAINTIFFS

MAKE THAT GROUPON IS NOT SUBJECT TO THIS LAW, THAT IT IS NOT A

GIFT CERTIFICATE WITHIN THE CARD ACT AND THE VARIOUS STATE

STATUTES?

MR. BULGARELLI: WELL, YOUR HONOR, WHAT I AM

SPEAKING TO IS NOT THE CARD ACT. IN THE RESPONSE THEY NEVER

EVEN ADDRESSED THE ILLINOIS LAW, THEY CITE TO THE FLORIDA LAW.

THE ILLINOIS LAW SPECIFICALLY SAYS SELLERS AND ISSUERS. SO I

DON'T THINK THAT THERE IS ANY DOUBT THAT THIS APPLIES.

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REGARDLESS, THOUGH, EVEN IF IT WAS TO APPLY, THIS CASE IS RELEASING THE CLAIMS AGAINST THOUSANDS OF MERCHANT PARTNERS, ONLY A FEW OF WHICH ARE NAMED HERE, THOUSANDS OF WHICH ARE NOT EVEN NAMED, WHO SIMPLY -- IF FOR SOME REASON IT DIDN'T APPLY TO GROUPON IT IS GOING TO APPLY TO THEM. CASE OF MR. SPENCER, THE SPENCER V. GAP CASE, IT IS GOING TO BE APPLICABLE. AS I WAS SAYING, DIRECTLY ON THERE IT SAYS THAT THEY CAN REDEEM IT. UNDER THE ILLINOIS ACT THEY GET FIVE YEARS. SO RIGHT NOW THEY CAN WALK INTO GAP AND GET THE PURCHASE VALUE, IN MR. SPENCER'S CASE IS \$25, GOOD FOR FIVE YEARS. THIS SETTLEMENT ONLY GIVES, AT BEST, THE PURCHASE VALUE OF 25, WHAT COULD BE REDUCED BASED ON THE NUMBER OF OPT-OUTS. SO AT BEST SAME VALUE MAY BE LESS, AND ONLY GOOD FOR 130 DAYS. SO PLAINLY IT IS NOT FAIR IN THAT THERE IS NO VALUE THAT THESE INDIVIDUALS HAVE RELIEF AND THEY ARE RELEASING CLAIMS THAT THEY WOULD BE BETTER OFF WITHOUT. THE APPROPRIATE STANDARD WHEN DEALING WITH WHETHER SETTLEMENT IS FAIR IS TO LOOK AT WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF THE CASE WERE TO PROCEED, WHAT THE LIKELY OUTCOME WOULD BE.

SINCE WE ARE DEALING WITH TERMS DIRECTLY ON THE GROUPONS, AND NOT ANYTHING ON THE WEBSITE OR ANYTHING, THE ISSUE IS GOING TO BE SOMEWHERE BETWEEN THIS \$25, FOR MR.

SPENCER AND OTHER PEOPLE, GOOD FOR FIVE YEARS, AND THE FULL PURCHASE -- OR FULL REDEMPTION VALUE OF \$50. AND THE ILLINOIS

CONSUMER FRAUD ACT, WHAT GOVERNS HERE, ALSO ALLOWS FOR
PUNITIVE DAMAGES. HERE WE HAVE NOWHERE WITHIN THAT SCALE. WE
ARE, AT BEST, BELOW THAT SCALE JUST ON LENGTH OF TIME AND
MAYBE EVEN BELOW FURTHER ON DOLLARS.

THE SUBCLASS I AM REFERRING TO ISN'T JUST A FEW INDIVIDUALS. IN GAP'S OWN REMOVAL PAPERS, ORIGINALLY MOVED THE SPENCER CASE FROM THE STATE COURT, THEY INDICATE THAT IN ILLINOIS ALONE GAP, JUST ONE OF THESE MERCHANT PARTNERS, SOLD 100,000 GROUPONS WITH A VALUE OF \$4 MILLION. WAS, YOU KNOW, HALF A SETTLEMENT FUND, AND WITH THE PUNITIVE DAMAGES THE AMOUNT OF CONTROVERSY EXCEEDS \$5 MILLION HERE. SO WE HAVE A SITUATION WHERE IT IS UNFAIR BECAUSE INDIVIDUALS ARE RELEASING CLAIMS FOR NO VALUE.

AS I INDICATED, GROUPON AND CLASS COUNSEL PROVIDE NO SUBSTANTIVE RESPONSE TO THIS OBJECTION. FROM WHAT WE CAN GLEAN FROM THEIR GENERALIZED OBJECTION TO OTHER CLAIMS -- OTHER OBJECTIONS -- EXCUSE ME -- THEY SEEM TO BE RESTING ON THE FACT THAT THEY ALLEGE THERE IS AN ARBITRATION CLAUSE BETWEEN -- WITH GROUPON. WHETHER OR NOT THAT EXISTS OR NOT, THAT IS STILL NOT A VALID ARGUMENT HERE AND DOES NOT PROVIDE ANY VALUE.

THE REASON BEING IS, AS I SAID, WE HAVE THOUSANDS OF MERCHANT PARTNERS WHO ARE BEING RELEASED. BETWEEN THESE AND THE SUBCLASS OF ILLINOIS CONSUMERS THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NO ARBITRATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THOSE PARTIES.

1 SO WHAT WOULD HAPPEN AT TRIAL? MR. SPENCER AND THE 2 SUBCLASS THAT HE SOUGHT TO REPRESENT THROUGH HIS CASE CAN 3 PROCEED AGAINST GAP, AND THERE IS SIMPLY NO ARBITRATION CLAUSE 4 IN THE WAY. AND SO WHAT WOULD THE LIKELY OUTCOME BE? STILL 5 THAT 25, GOOD FOR FIVE YEARS, TO 50 AND PUNITIVES DOES NOT 6 CHANGE THAT CALCULUS IN THE LEAST BIT. 7 THE COURT: THE ARBITRATION AGREEMENT ON THE GROUPON, YOU ARGUE, APPLIES ONLY BETWEEN MR. SPENCER AND 8 9 GROUPON, NOT GAP? 10 MR. BULGARELLI: YOUR HONOR, THE TERMS OF THE CURRENT -- I KNOW THERE HAS BEEN MANY ITERATIONS OF IT --11 12 SPECIFICALLY SAYS AT ITS BEGINNING THAT THIS COVERS ANY DISPUTE BETWEEN YOU AND GROUPON. THERE IS SIMPLY NO LANGUAGE 13 THAT SAYS IT APPLIES TO ANY OF THE MERCHANT PARTNERS. AND WE 14 HAVE SEEN NOTHING TO BE OTHERWISE, YOUR HONOR. 15 16 AS I SAID, THEY ONLY ADDRESS THIS OBJECTION -- I 17 THINK FOR GOOD REASON -- IN TWO FOOTNOTES. AND IF I CAN 18 RESPOND TO WHAT DEFENDANT AND CLASS COUNSEL SAY IN REGARDS TO 19 THAT. ONE OF THEIR ARGUMENTS IS THAT THIS OBJECTION IS NOT 20 APPROPRIATE BECAUSE IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN RAISED BEFORE THE MDL 21 22 PANEL PRIOR TO THIS CASE GETTING TRANSFERRED. THAT IS JUST PLAINLY NOT TRUE. THERE IS -- THE 23 24 STANDARD CASE LAW HERE SAYS THAT TRANSFER IS APPROPRIATE IF

THE CLASSES ARE THE SAME OR IF A SUB CLASS OF ONE IS A CLASS

OF ANOTHER, AND IF THE SETTLEMENT WOULD BE TO RELEASE THE CLAIMS OF THE OTHER ONE. SO ARGUING AT THAT POINT WASN'T APPROPRIATE.

AND MORE SO, EVEN IF WE HAD ARGUED AND THAT CASE WAS STILL PENDING IN ILLINOIS WE WOULD STILL BE BEFORE YOUR HONOR TODAY AS THE SETTLEMENT WOULD SEEK TO RELEASE THOSE CLAIMS AND WE WOULD STILL HAVE THIS OBJECTION.

THEY ALSO TRIED TO MISPHRASE AND SAY THAT THIS IS A MASS REQUEST FOR EXCLUSION. IF WE WANTED TO EXCLUDE MR. SPENCER WE WOULD HAVE FILED A REQUEST FOR EXCLUSION. WE BELIEVE THAT THIS SETTLEMENT IS UNFAIR BECAUSE OF THE SUBCLASS HERE AS AN OBJECTOR.

WE DO SAY WITHIN THAT THAT WE BELIEVE PROBABLY THE MOST APPROPRIATE IS TO DO A CARVE OUT AND SEVER THAT CASE. BUT THAT IS AT YOUR HONOR'S DISCRETION. REGARDLESS, THIS SETTLEMENT GREATLY INFRINGES ON THE RIGHTS OF THE SUBCLASS, AND THAT NEEDS TO BE DEALT WITH VIA THIS OBJECTION.

FINALLY, THEY ALSO TRY TO CLAIM THAT MR. SPENCER AND A BUNCH OF OTHER OF THE OBJECTORS DON'T HAVE STANDING TO BE HERE BECAUSE THEY HAVE NOT SHOWN THAT THEY ARE AN AGGRIEVED CLASS MEMBER.

OUR OBJECTION ATTACHES MR. SPENCER'S GROUPON, IT
ATTACHES HIS COMPLAINT. WE HAD TO FILE THE COMPLAINT WHICH
SPECIFICALLY ALLEGES HE TRIED TO REDEEM IT FOR THE FULL FACE
VALUE WHAT GAP WOULD NOT TAKE.

1 I SIMPLY DON'T KNOW WHAT ELSE WE COULD DO, EXCEPT 2 FOR IF THEY WANT EVERY ONE OF THE STORE CLERKS HERE AS 3 WITNESSES. AND THERE IS SIMPLY NOTHING WITHIN THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT THAT MUST -- THAT YOU MUST SHOW THAT YOU HAD THE 4 5 GROUPON. NOT THAT, YOU KNOW, SOME EVIDENCE IT WAS DENIED, WHAT WOULD BE SIMPLY IMPOSSIBLE, YOUR HONOR, TO BRING FORTH 6 7 BEFORE THE COURT. 8 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU. I APPRECIATE 9 THOSE CONCERNS. 10 MR. BULGARELLI: THANK YOU. 11 THE COURT: WHO WOULD LIKE TO SPEAK NEXT? 12 COUNSEL? 13 MR. PRIDHAM: YES, THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. GRENVILLE PRIDHAM APPEARING FOR EVAN SPIES AND ANDREA PRIDHAM. 14 15 THE GIST OF OUR OBJECTION IS THAT THE CY PRES TERMS ARE NOT FAIR, AND THEY ARE NOT APPROVABLE UNDER CURRENT NINTH 16 17 CIRCUIT LAW AND OTHER CIRCUIT LAW. 18 THE ELECTRONIC -- THEY HAVE GOT A RESERVATION OF 19 \$75,000 AUTOMATICALLY TO THE ELECTRONIC FRONTIER FOUNDATION, AND THAT IS BEFORE ANY CLASS MEMBER RECEIVES ANY MONEY. 20 SO 21 THAT IS A PROBLEM. 22 THE SECOND PROBLEM IS THAT THE ELECTRONIC FRONTIER 23 FOUNDATION HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH THE SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES 24 INVOLVED IN THIS LAWSUIT. THIS LAWSUIT IS ABOUT THE CARD ACT,

AND ANY ARGUMENT TO THE CONTRARY IS JUST FALSE AND MISLEADING,

DISINGENUOUS. BECAUSE IF IT WEREN'T FOR THE CARD ACT THIS
LAWSUIT NEVER WOULD HAVE BEEN FILED. AND IF IT WEREN'T FOR
THE STATUTORY DAMAGE PROVISIONS UNDER THE CARD ACT THE
DEFENDANTS MOST LIKELY WOULD NEVER BE TRYING TO SETTLE THIS
CASE, BECAUSE IT IS THE PROSPECT OF THESE LOOMING STATUTORY
DAMAGES, WHICH ARE BILLIONS OF DOLLARS, THAT COMPEL THE
DEFENDANTS TO ENTER INTO A SETTLEMENT HERE.

IF THESE ARBITRATION PROVISIONS REALLY WERE
ENFORCEABLE THEY WOULDN'T BE DOING A SETTLEMENT, THEY WOULD BE
ENFORCING AN ARBITRATION. AND MY POSITION IS THAT THEY HAVE
WAIVED THEIR RIGHT TO ARBITRATION AT THIS POINT BY LITIGATING
THIS SO FAR.

THE REAL ISSUE HERE IS: DOES THE CARD ACT APPLY,

AND ARE THOSE ISSUES BEING PROTECTED BY THE RECIPIENT OF THE

CY PRES AWARD. AND THE ANSWER IS NO.

THIS IS NOT AN INTERNET PRIVACY ISSUE CASE, WHICH
THE ELECTRONIC FRONTIER FOUNDATION IS FAMOUS FOR. AND I AM
NOT SAYING ANYTHING DISPARAGING ABOUT THEM. THEY DO GREAT
WORK IN THE INTERNET PRIVACY ISSUES. AND THIS IS NOT THAT
SORT OF A CASE.

THIS IS A CASE ABOUT THE CARD ACT, ABOUT CONSUMER

DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES. AND THERE ARE MORE APPROPRIATE CY

PRES RECIPIENTS THAN THE EFF. THE NATIONAL CENTER -- CONSUMER

LAW CENTER IN BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS. THEY ADVOCATED HEAVILY

FOR THE CARD ACT. THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CONSUMER

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ADVOCATES, OF WHICH I AM A MEMBER, THEY ADVOCATED FOR THE CARD
     ACT. AND THEY EVEN SENT REPRESENTATIVES TO TESTIFY ON BEHALF
     BEFORE CONGRESS. AND THOSE ORGANIZATIONS ARE CLEARLY MORE IN
     TUNE WITH THE ADVOCACY AND THE CONSUMER PROTECTION ISSUES
     WHICH ARE PRESENTED IN THIS PARTICULAR CASE; NOT THE EFF.
               THE COURT: WHAT ABOUT THE OTHER ORGANIZATION THAT
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    WOULD BE A BENEFICIARY?
               MR. PRIDHAM: I THINK THAT IS AN OFFSHOOT -- MY
     UNDERSTANDING IS IT IS AN OFFSHOOT OF THE EFF AND IT INVOLVES
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     PRIVACY, FOURTH AMENDMENT ISSUES AS WELL. TO MY KNOWLEDGE, IT
     IS NOT A CONSUMER DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES ADVOCATE
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     ORGANIZATION; WHEREAS, THE NCLC -- THE NATIONAL CONSUMER LAW
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     CENTER -- AND THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CONSUMER ADVOCATES
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     ARE CONSUMER PROTECTION, DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICE ADVOCACY
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     GROUPS. AND FOR THAT REASON I BELIEVE THAT THE SETTLEMENT
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     AGREEMENT MAY NOT BE APPROVED.
               AND THEN THERE IS THE ISSUE OF SELF-DEALING IN THE
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     RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COUNSEL AND THE EFF. MY UNDERSTANDING IS
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     THEY HAVE REPRESENTED AND THEY HAVE A CLOSE -- DLA PIPER HAS A
     CLOSE RELATIONSHIP WITH EFF. AND THERE IS A -- SOME SORT OF
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     A -- I DON'T KNOW IF "SCHOLARSHIP" IS THE RIGHT WORD, BUT
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INTERNSHIP OF SORTS THAT THEY FUND WITH THE EFF. AND THERE IS JUST NO -- THEY CAN'T MAKE ANY CONNECTION BETWEEN THE SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES INVOLVED IN THIS CASE AND THE WORK THAT EFF DOES. AND FOR THAT REASON IT IS CLEARLY NOT AN APPROPRIATE

1 RECIPIENT.

THE COURT: THE FIRST ARGUMENT YOU MADE ABOUT THE CARVE OUT OF 75,000 INITIALLY BEFORE IT GOES TO ANY CLASS MEMBERS, WHAT ABOUT THE FACT THAT THAT 75,000 ONLY COMES INTO PLAY IN THE SECOND TIER. SO IT ASSUMES THAT THE FIRST TIER CLAIMS HAVE BEEN MADE AND THERE IS FUNDS REMAINING, AND THEN IF THERE IS IN THE SECOND TIER, THAT 75,000 IS ALLOCATED UNDER CY PRES.

MR. PRIDHAM: WELL, REGARDLESS OF WHO RECEIVES IT,

JUST THE FACT IT IS ALLOCATED, OR THE FACT THAT EFF HAS THE

ALLOCATION?

THE COURT: WELL, IT SEEMED THAT IT WAS AN ATTEMPT BY THE PARTIES TO NOT RUN AFOUL OF THE ARGUMENT YOU ARE MAKING. AND THAT IS THAT THE 75,000 IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR CY PRES IF THE 8.5 MILLION, OR WHATEVER FUNDS ARE LEFT, ARE EXHAUSTED IN THE FIRST TIER OF CLAIMS; THAT IS, INDIVIDUALS WHO PURCHASED ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2011.

MR. PRIDHAM: I UNDERSTAND. I BELIEVE, AS MR. FRANK EXPLAINED, THE LIKELIHOOD OF THIS FUND EVER BEING EXHAUSTED IS VIRTUALLY NIL. AND IT IS ALMOST AN ARITHMETIC MAGIC TRICK HERE.

YOU SET UP AN INITIAL CONTINGENCY THAT YOU KNOW WILL NEVER EVER OCCUR, AND THEN YOU MAKE THE SECOND CONTINGENCY -- YOU MAKE THE SECOND THING THAT YOU WANT TO ACTUALLY HAPPEN, YOU MAKE IT THE SECOND THING IN LINE. BUT IN REALITY THE

1 FIRST CONTINGENCY WILL NEVER EVER OCCUR. 2 SO WHAT THEY HAVE, YOU KNOW, NOMINATED AS THE SECOND CONTINGENCY IS, IN REALITY, THE FIRST THING THAT WILL HAPPEN 3 4 IN THIS CASE. BECAUSE THERE IS NO WAY POSSIBLE THAT THE 5 CLAIM -- THE FUNDS WILL BE EXHAUSTED BY CLAIMANTS IN THE FIRST 6 TIER. 7 SO I BELIEVE THAT THAT IS AN UNFAIR PROBLEM WITH THIS PARTICULAR AGREEMENT. AND ALONG WITH THE FACT THAT THE 8 9 SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES OF THE EFF, THE WORK THAT IT DOES, ARE JUST 10 SIMPLY NOT RELATED. AND IF IT WEREN'T FOR THE FRIENDLY 11 RELATIONSHIPS -- AND, AGAIN, I AM NOT DISPARAGING WHAT THE EFF 12 DOES. THEY ARE A FINE ORGANIZATION. BUT IF IT WEREN'T FOR 13 THE RELATIONSHIPS THAT THEY ALREADY HAD WITH COUNSEL THEY WOULDN'T HAVE EVEN BEEN NOMINATED AS A RECIPIENT. A MORE 14 15 APPROPRIATE CONSUMER PROTECTION ADVOCACY GROUP WOULD HAVE BEEN NOMINATED, I WOULD ASSUME. AND EFF CERTAINLY ISN'T THAT IN 16 17 THIS PARTICULAR CASE. 18 IF WE WERE ON AN INTERNET PRIVACY CASE, THEN THEY 19 PROBABLY ARE ONE OF THE LEADING ORGANIZATIONS TO RECEIVE THE CY PRES BENEFIT. 20 21

THE COURT: OKAY.

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MR. PRIDHAM: DID THAT ANSWER YOUR QUESTION?

THE COURT: YES. THANK YOU.

MR. PRIDHAM: THE OTHER PROBLEM IN THIS CASE ARE THE CLASS MEMBERS WHO DO HAVE THE UNEXPIRED COUPONS. THERE ARE

STATUTORY DAMAGES AVAILABLE UNDER THE CARD ACT WHICH ARE FROM \$100 TO \$1,000. THE NOTICE IN THIS PARTICULAR CASE DID NOT GIVE ANY NOTICE TO ANY OF THE CLASS MEMBERS THAT THERE ARE SUCH A THING AS STATUTORY DAMAGES.

AND, QUITE FRANKLY, I HAVE BEEN DEALING WITH

CONSUMERS SINCE 1990 WHEN I WAS A DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR

THE STATE OF NEVADA. AND I CAN TELL YOU, CONSUMERS NEVER KNOW

WHAT THEIR RIGHTS ARE. AND THEY ARE OFTEN VERY SURPRISED WHEN

YOU EXPLAIN TO THEM -- TO THIS DAY WHEN I TELL PEOPLE THAT

THERE ARE STATUTORY DAMAGES AND ACTUAL DAMAGES INVOLVED IN

MANY OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF CASES THAT I PRACTICE IN, I

HAVE TO SIT DOWN AND EXPLAIN EVERY SINGLE TIME WHAT STATUTORY

DAMAGES MEANS. AND PEOPLE ARE ALWAYS ASTOUNDED, LIKE, OH,

WOW, I JUST GET \$100 JUST BECAUSE THEY VIOLATED THE STATUTE,

WHETHER I AM DAMAGED OR NOT?

YES. THAT IS A DETERRENT THAT CONGRESS HAS PUT INTO THE STATUTE AND THAT IS ONE PIECE OF THE DAMAGE FORMULA.

SO I THINK IT IS UNFAIR THAT CLASS MEMBERS AREN'T
EVEN INFORMED OF THIS PARTICULAR RIGHT. AND THERE IS A
SEVENTH CIRCUIT CASE, CRAWFORD VERSUS EQUIFAX, WHICH CLEARLY
HOLDS THAT IT IS INAPPROPRIATE TO SUBSTITUTE CY PRES AWARD FOR
A STATUTORY DAMAGE AWARD. YOU CAN'T SUBSTITUTE WHAT SHOULD
HAVE BEEN STATUTORY DAMAGES AND PUT IT INTO THE FORM OF A CY
PRES DISTRIBUTION.

THE COURT: THIS ARGUMENT, THOUGH, ASSUMES THAT THE

1 CARD ACT APPLIES. 2 MR. PRIDHAM: YES, IT DOES ASSUME THAT. THAT IS 3 CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. 4 THE COURT: HOW ABOUT THE ARGUMENT HERE THAT THIS IS 5 A GOOD FAITH SETTLEMENT BECAUSE IT IS HOTLY DISPUTED WHETHER THE CARD ACT APPLIES. 6 7 MR. PRIDHAM: I DON'T BELIEVE IT IS GOOD FAITH IN THAT RESPECT, BECAUSE THESE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS NEVER AGREE 8 9 ON ANYTHING EXCEPT THE FACT THAT THERE IS A SETTLEMENT 10 AGREEMENT, WE ARE GOING TO END THE LITIGATION. THEY NEVER ADMIT TO THE EXISTENCE OF ANY OF THE FACTS. THEY NEVER ADMIT 11 THAT THE DEFENDANTS EVER DID ANYTHING WRONG. 12 TO NOW COME IN AT THE 11TH HOUR AND TO ARGUE THAT 13 OOPS, THIS WHOLE LAWSUIT THAT WE FILED BASED UPON THE CARD 14 ACT, WHICH HAS QUITE SIGNIFICANT STATUTORY DAMAGES INVOLVED, 15 16 WELL, IT WAS A BIG MISTAKE. 17 AND THE DEFENDANTS ARE GOING TO SAY YEAH, IT WAS A 18 BIG MISTAKE BUT WE ARE GOING TO PAY YOU \$8 MILLION ANYWAY. 19 IN MY OPINION, THAT IS LUDICROUS TO BELIEVE. BECAUSE IF THE CARD ACT DIDN'T APPLY TO THIS CASE, IN MY 20 OPINION, A GOOD DEFENDANT WOULD NOT SETTLE THIS CASE. 21

WOULD SAY FINE, LET'S GO TO TRIAL. LET'S DO MOTION. WE ARE

NOT GOING TO PAY YOU \$8 MILLION ON THE SUPPOSITION THAT THE

I THINK IT IS JUST DISINGENUOUS TO SUGGEST, AT THIS

CARD ACT APPLIES WHEN WE KNOW FOR A FACT IT DOESN'T.

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1 HOUR, THAT THE CARD ACT ISN'T APPLICABLE TO THESE FACT 2 PATTERNS. 3 AND IF THE CARD ACT IS NOT APPLICABLE, THEN PERHAPS 4 THERE SHOULDN'T BE A SETTLEMENT THEN -- AT LEAST UNDER THESE 5 TERMS -- BECAUSE IT IS ABOUT JUSTICE, I THOUGHT, WAS THE WHOLE POINT OF THESE CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWSUITS. 6 7 IF IN FACT THE CARD ACT DOESN'T APPLY THIS IS NOTHING MORE THAN AN EXTORTION EFFORT. AND THERE SHOULDN'T BE 8 9 ANY APPROVAL OF ANY SETTLEMENT UNDER THOSE TERMS, IN MY 10 OPINION. 11 BUT I THINK IT IS CLEAR THE CARD ACT DOES APPLY. 12 AND IF THE CARD ACT DIDN'T APPLY, THERE IS NO WAY DEFENDANTS 13 WOULD BE SETTLING FOR THIS SORT OF MONEY IN THIS CASE. BECAUSE YOU DON'T GIVE AWAY MONEY OVER BASELESS CLAIMS. 14 THAT 15 IS CALLED EXTORTION. 16 AND I GUESS IF THE COURT HAS NO MORE QUESTIONS, THE 17 ONLY THING I WOULD OBJECT TO IS THE PRESENTATION OF -- I DON'T 18 KNOW IF THERE IS GOING TO BE A POWERPOINT PRESENTATION OR NOT. 19 WE SAW THE MOTION TO BRING IN THE EOUIPMENT. WE 20 REFUSED TO PROVIDE THEM TO US. BASED UPON THEIR REFUSAL TO 21 PROVIDE US WITH NOTICE OF SLIDES THEY CLEARLY HAD PREPARED I 22

ASKED FOR A COPY OF ANY SLIDES THEY WERE GOING TO DO, AND THEY DON'T THINK IT IS APPROPRIATE TO BE ALLOWED TO PRESENT THEM AT THIS TIME.

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THE COURT: I WILL DEFER ON THAT. THANK YOU.

1 MR. PRIDHAM: THANK YOU. 2 THE COURT: I APPRECIATE THE COMMENTS. 3 MR. HANSMEIER, DO YOU WISH TO MAKE ANY COMMENTS AT 4 THIS TIME? 5 MR. HANSMEIER: (TELEPHONICALLY) YES, YOUR HONOR. THE COMMENTS I WISH TO MAKE IS JUST TO ILLUSTRATE THE 6 7 EXPERIENCE THAT MY CLIENT WILL HAVE IN EXPERIENCE FOR -- IN 8 RETURN FOR GIVING UP HER LEGAL CLAIMS AGAINST GROUPON. 9 FOR THE COURT'S RECOLLECTION, MY CLIENT HOLDS TWO 10 EXPIRED GROUPONS. ONE OF THEM IS A GIFT CARD TO THE GAP AND THE OTHER ONE IS FOR A GIFT CARD TO A LOCAL ICE CREAM STORE 11 HERE IN MINNEAPOLIS. I WILL USE THE ICE CREAM STORE GROUPON 12 13 FOR PURPOSES OF THIS ILLUSTRATION. SO THE FIRST STAGE OF THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT IS 14 15 SETTLEMENT FUND ONE. AT THAT STAGE MY CLIENT WILL SUBMIT PAPERWORK TO THE CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR AND RECEIVE A PIECE OF 16 17 PAPER IN RETURN, OR A SETTLEMENT VOUCHER. 18 MY CLIENT IS GOING TO PRESENT THIS PIECE OF PAPER TO THE LOCAL ICE CREAM STORE, WHO CAN THEN CHOOSE TO HONOR IT OR 19 IGNORE IT. 20 21 OF COURSE, MY CLIENT ALREADY POSSESSES AN EXPIRED 22 GROUPON, AND AS AT LEAST ONE OBJECTOR NOTED, SHE CAN PRESENT 23 THIS GROUPON TO THE ICE CREAM STORE AND THE ICE CREAM STORE IS 24 SUPPOSED TO HONOR THE EXPIRED GROUPON FOR THE PURCHASE PRICE.

THUS THE SETTLEMENT VOUCHER THAT MY CLIENT WOULD RECEIVE FROM

THE CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR IS CERTAINLY NO BETTER THAN THE EXPIRED GROUPON SHE CURRENTLY HOLDS, EXCEPT THAT THE CLAIMS PROCESS TO RECEIVE THE SETTLEMENT VOUCHER INVOLVES MORE WORK.

AND, OF COURSE, THE SETTLEMENT VOUCHER EXPIRES AFTER A LIMITED PERIOD OF TIME.

AFTER SETTLEMENT FUND ONE CONCLUDES, THEN WE MOVE ON TO SETTLEMENT FUND TWO. AND SETTLEMENT FUND TWO PROVIDES RELIEF WITH RESPECT TO UNREDEEMED GROUPONS PURCHASED AFTER DECEMBER 1ST, 2011. BUT MY CLIENT — YOU KNOW, THE DEFINITION OF CLASS CUTS OFF AT THAT DATE, AND MY CLIENT DOESN'T HAVE ANY UNREDEEMED GROUPONS THAT WERE PURCHASED AFTER THAT DATE. SO SHE WILL LITERALLY RECEIVE NOTHING FROM SETTLEMENT FUND NUMBER TWO.

THE FINAL STAGE, OF COURSE, IS THE CY PRES
DISTRIBUTION. AND AS THE PRIOR OBJECTOR NOTED, THE ADVOCACY
ORGANIZATIONS THAT ARE THE SUBJECT OF THE CY PRES DISTRIBUTION
REALLY HAVE NO RELATIONSHIP WHATSOEVER TO CONSUMER FRAUD. THE
EFF, AS THE OBJECTOR NOTED, HAS A LAUDABLE MISSION, BUT SIMPLY
HAS NO CONNECTION TO THE ISSUES OF CONSUMER FRAUD.

AND FINALLY, YOU KNOW, THERE IS THE INJUNCTIVE
RELIEF. BUT WE HAVE LOOKED OVER THE VARIOUS BRIEFINGS AND
MATERIALS SUBMITTED BY THE SETTLING PARTIES AND WE ARE UNABLE
TO FIND ANY EXPERT TESTIMONY OR ANY BASIS FOR ASSIGNING ANY
VALUE TO THE INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, WHICH ONE COULD CONCLUDE THAT
THEY ARE UNABLE TO FIND SOMEONE WHO IS ABLE TO OFFER THAT FORM

OF TESTIMONY. I THINK, AS MANY PEOPLE NOTED IN THE VARIOUS PLEADINGS THAT WERE SUBMITTED IN THIS MATTER, THAT WHAT GROUPON IS OFFERING TO DO FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF WILL, FIRST OF ALL, APPLY TO EVERYONE. AND SECOND IS WHAT THEY ALREADY CURRENTLY DO.

MY FINAL COMMENT TO THE COURT WOULD BE THAT THERE
APPEARS TO BE A BREAKDOWN IN REPRESENTATION AND IN THE
REPRESENTATION OF INTERESTS HERE, BASED ON THE TERMS OF
SETTLEMENT FUND TWO. THE FACT THAT THE SECOND SETTLEMENT FUND
WOULD BE EXCLUSIVELY FOR PEOPLE OR FOR PURCHASES OF GROUPONS
THAT FALL OUTSIDE THE CLASS DEFINITION SUGGEST THAT DIFFERENT
PEOPLE IN THE CLASS WILL BE TREATED DIFFERENTLY. AND MY
CLIENT CAN'T SEE ANY REASON WHY A VERY SUBSTANTIAL PORTION OF
THE ENTIRE SETTLEMENT WILL BE GOING TO SOME CLASS MEMBERS,
WHILE EXCLUDING HER.

AND THE FINAL TROUBLING POINT ABOUT THE SECOND SETTLEMENT FUND THAT MY CLIENT WOULD MENTION TO THE COURT IS THE FACT THAT GROUPON ITSELF HAS THE POWER AND THE ABILITY, BY THE VERY TERMS OF THE SETTLEMENT, TO DIP INTO SETTLEMENT FUND TWO.

SO WHEN EVALUATING THE OVERALL BENEFITS TO THE CLASS THAT OCCURS IN THIS CASE, THE COURT CANNOT IGNORE THE FACT THAT, YOU KNOW, AN UNDETERMINED PORTION OF THE SETTLEMENT WILL BE REVERTING BACK TO GROUPON. AND UNTIL THAT PORTION IS ASCERTAINED, MY CLIENT CANNOT SEE HOW THE COURT CAN FAIRLY

1 ASCERTAIN THE VALUE OF THE SETTLEMENT TO THE CLASS UNLESS THE 2 APPROPRIATENESS OF AN ATTORNEY'S FEE AWARD. AND THUS I WOULD ASK THE COURT TO DELAY ANY RULING ON AN ATTORNEY'S FEE AWARD 3 4 PENDING THE RESULT OF KNOWING HOW MUCH GROUPON IS PULLING OUT 5 OF THE SETTLEMENT FUND NUMBER TWO. 6 THE COURT: OKAY. THANK YOU. AGAIN I APPRECIATE 7 THE COMMENTS. 8 THE OBJECTIONS ARE WELL STATED. THEY WERE WELL 9 BRIEFED AND WELL STATED HERE TODAY, SO I APPRECIATE THE 10 APPEARANCES THAT WERE MADE BY THE OBJECTORS. 11 LET ME INVITE THE RESPONSE. 12 MR. STOIA, WOULD YOU LIKE TO SPEAK TO THAT FIRST? IT WOULD BE HELPFUL IF YOU WOULD ADDRESS THE 13 SPECIFIC OBJECTIONS THAT WERE RAISED BY THE FOUR OBJECTORS 14 15 HERE TODAY. 16 MR. STOIA: GOOD AFTERNOON, YOUR HONOR. JOHN STOIA 17 ON BEHALF OF THE CLASS. 18 WELL, THEY WERE RIGHT, WE DID HAVE A WHOLE 19 POWERPOINT READY FOR YOUR HONOR. I TRIED TO CUT IT DOWN FROM 40 SLIDES, DOWN TO 30, DOWN TO 20. IF THE COURT WOULD LIKE TO 20 SEE IT AT ANY TIME I AM PREPARED TO GIVE IT TO YOU. BUT I 21 22 THINK AT THIS POINT THE BEST THING TO DO IS TO ADDRESS THE 23 OBJECTIONS SO FAR THAT HAVE BEEN GIVEN TO THE COURT. 24 I WILL ADDRESS THE FRANK OBJECTIONS -- MR. FRANK'S

OBJECTION APPEARING PRO SE, AND ALSO THE ONES BY MR. PRIDHAM,

MR. SPIES, AND ALSO THE LAST ONE BY MR. HANSMEIER ON BEHALF OF HIS CLIENT.

I WILL LEAVE FOR MS. WEISS TO DEAL WITH THE GAP ILLINOIS CASE AND THOSE OBJECTIONS, IF THAT IS OKAY WITH THE COURT.

YOUR HONOR, WITH DUE RESPECT, I DON'T KNOW IF THE OBJECTORS HAVE READ THE SAME STIPULATION OF SETTLEMENT THAT I READ AND THE SAME CASES THAT I HAVE READ, BUT THERE SEEMS TO BE A FUNDAMENTAL MISUNDERSTANDING OF HOW THIS SETTLEMENT WORKS.

AND I GUESS, IF IT IS JUST UNCLEAR IN THE STIPULATION OF SETTLEMENT OR OTHERWISE, BUT IF I MAY CAN I JUST BRIEFLY EXPLAIN TO THE COURT HOW THE FIRST SETTLEMENT FUND WORKS, HOW THE SECOND SETTLEMENT FUND WORKS, AND THEN THE \$75,000 CY PRES. AND THEN, IF THE COURT WOULD LIKE, I WOULD THEN GO THROUGH AND EXPLAIN -- RESPOND TO EACH OF THE VARIOUS LITTLE OBJECTIONS THAT WERE IN THERE. I DON'T MEAN "LITTLE" TO BE PEJORATIVE, YOUR HONOR, BUT JUST TO THE VARIOUS NUMBER OF OBJECTIONS.

SO WHEN WE NEGOTIATED THE SETTLEMENT THE COURT IS

AWARE THERE WAS A MAJOR ISSUE LOOMING BETWEEN THE PARTIES. WE

HAD HEARINGS ABOUT IT AND WE SERVED AN ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF

DISCOVERY BASED UPON SOME RECENT SUPREME COURT CASES THAT HAVE

COME DOWN AND A CALIFORNIA CASE.

THE FIRST ONE THAT PUTS FEAR IN ALL CONSUMER

ATTORNEYS IS THE CONCEPCION CASE. THE SECOND ONE, WHICH
RECENTLY CAME DOWN BY THE U.S. SUPREME COURT, WAS THE
COMPUCREDIT CASE. AND THEN THERE IS NOW A RECENT MERCEDES
BENZ CASE SAYING THAT THE ARBITRATION PROVISIONS ALSO APPLY TO
THE CALIFORNIA CONSUMER LEGAL REMEDIES ACT.

BUT IN SPITE OF THAT THE PARTIES WENT THROUGH AND BEGAN TO DO EXTENSIVE ARBITRATION RELATED DISCOVERY. AS THE COURT IS AWARE, GROUPON HAS AN ARBITRATION PROVISION IN THEIR GROUPONS. THEY HAVE ALWAYS HAD THE ARBITRATION PROVISION THERE, WHERE NOW EVERY COMPANY HAS THEM. THEY ALSO HAVE A CLASS ACTION WAIVER PROVISION THERE.

YET, DESPITE THAT WE PROCEEDED TO GO FORWARD WITH ARBITRATION RELATED DISCOVERY. AS YOU KNOW WE HAD HEARINGS ON THAT. A LOT OF DISCOVERY HAS BEEN SERVED. HUNDREDS OF INTERROGATORIES WERE RESPONDED TO. AND ULTIMATELY THE PARTIES WERE ABLE TO SETTLE THIS CASE.

I BELIEVE THAT IS A VERY POSITIVE THING FOR THE CLASS, BECAUSE I BELIEVE THAT ABSENT THIS SETTLEMENT THE CLASS WOULD GET NOTHING. AND THE CLASS WOULD THEN HOPE THAT IF THEY HAD AN EXPIRED GROUPON OR THEY HAD A VOUCHER THAT WAS NEVER USED OR IF THEY HAD SOME PROBLEM WITH IT, THAT MAYBE IF THEY WENT BACK TO THE MERCHANT THEY WOULD NOW GET IT; VERSUS NOW THERE IS SOMETHING THAT THE CLASS SERIOUSLY GET, AND IT IS REAL RELIEF.

SO WHAT WE DID IN THE STIPULATION OF THE SETTLEMENT

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IS THIS. WE SET ASIDE AN $8 1/2 MILLION COMMON FUND. FROM
THAT $8 1/2 MILLION, A REQUEST FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES, CLAIMS
ADMINISTRATION, NOTICE COSTS AND OTHERWISE WOULD BE DEDUCTED,
LEAVING A NET FUND OF, LET'S SAY, APPROXIMATELY $6.-SOME
MILLION, DEPENDING WHAT THE COURT DOES WITH FEES.
          SO THE WAY THAT THE SETTLEMENT IS STRUCTURED IS
THIS. YOU HAVE THE FIRST SETTLEMENT FUND. AND THE FIRST
SETTLEMENT FUND IS MEANT TO DEAL SOLELY WITH THOSE PEOPLE THAT
HAVE A SPECIFIC TYPE OF GROUPON VOUCHER. IT IS UNREDEEMED.
THAT MEANS THEY HAVE NEVER GONE TO THE MERCHANT TO USE IT.
THEY PRINTED IT OUT, THEY STUCK IT IN THEIR DRAWER.
WEISS LIKES TO SAY, THEY STUCK IT IN THEIR CLOSET -- I AM NOT
SURE WHY. WHATEVER THEY DID, FOR WHATEVER REASON, THEY DIDN'T
REDEEM IT. AND NOW THE VOUCHER IS EXPIRED.
          AND AS WE ALLEGE IN OUR COMPLAINT, MANY GROUPON
VOUCHERS WERE SET WITH VERY SHORT EXPIRATION PERIODS, UNDER 30
DAYS, UNDER 20 DAYS, UNDER 10 DAYS. AND AS WE PUT IN OUR
AMENDED COMPLAINT, THE REASONS WHY THEY DID THAT, TO CREATE
THAT BUYING FRENZY.
          SO WHAT WE DID IS SAY OKAY, AFTER WE GET RID OF THE
ATTORNEY'S FEES AND OTHER COSTS AND WHATEVER POPS UP, WE ARE
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SO WHAT WE DID IS SAY OKAY, AFTER WE GET RID OF THE ATTORNEY'S FEES AND OTHER COSTS AND WHATEVER POPS UP, WE ARE GOING TO HAVE TWO SETTLEMENT FUNDS. THE FIRST SETTLEMENT FUND IS MEANT TO DEAL WITH THOSE PEOPLE WHO HAVE UNREDEEMED EXPIRED VOUCHERS.

NOW WHAT WE ARE GOING TO DO IS WE ARE GOING TO ALLOW

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     THOSE PEOPLE TO GET THE BENEFIT OF THEIR BARGAIN. SO WHAT A
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     CLASS MEMBER DOES, IF THEY HAVE ONE OF THOSE VOUCHERS -- AND
     SO FAR 48,000 PEOPLE HAVE ALREADY FILED AND WE HAVEN'T EVEN
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     SENT OUT THE NOTICE TO START FILING CLAIMS. THAT IS 48,000
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     PEOPLE WHO BELIEVE THAT THIS IS A SERIOUS AND A VERY GOOD
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     SETTLEMENT BECAUSE WE HAVEN'T EVEN TOLD THEM THEY CAN FILE
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     CLAIMS YET.
               THEY SENT IN THE CLAIM FORM. THEY GET AN ELECTRONIC
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     VOUCHER -- THEY GET ANOTHER GROUPON, EITHER ELECTRONICALLY OR
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     IF THEY WANT THEY CAN SAY BY MAIL, HOWEVER THEY WANT TO
     RECEIVE IT. IT GETS E-MAILED TO THEM. THEY PRINT IT OUT.
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     THEN THEY HAVE 130 DAYS TO GO OUT, BACK TO THE MERCHANT, AND
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     GET WHAT THEY ORIGINALLY ASKED FOR.
               SO, FOR EXAMPLE, IF IT WAS $100 GROUPON, RIGHT? $50
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     WAS PAID IN CASH, 50 MORE IN PROMOTIONAL VALUE, AND IT WAS AT
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     NORDSTROMS, THEY NOW CAN GO TO NORDSTROMS AND SAY, I WANT MY
     $100 BACK.
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               AND CONTRARY TO WHAT THE OBJECTORS ARE SAYING, THERE
     IS NO REQUIREMENT THAT THOSE MERCHANTS HONOR THOSE EXPIRED
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     VOUCHERS. IN FACT, WE ALLEGE IN OUR COMPLAINT, WHICH IS TRUE,
     IF A GROUPON DOESN'T -- IF A MERCHANT DOESN'T HONOR IT, GUESS
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     WHAT? THEY GET TO KEEP THAT $50. SO THEY ARE NOT
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INCENTIVIZED TO HONOR IT ABSENT THIS SETTLEMENT. OKAY?

RIGHT? THE MERCHANT SAYS NO, I AM NOT GOING TO HONOR THAT

SO YOU HAVE THE \$100. THEY GO TO THE MERCHANT.

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1 SETTLEMENT TICKET AS A RESULT OF THIS SETTLEMENT. 2 IF THEY DON'T HONOR IT, THEN THE CLASS MEMBER SENDS 3 IT BACK TO US, AND WE GIVE THEM BACK 100 PERCENT OF WHAT THEY 4 PAID, THE \$50, PLUS 20 PERCENT MORE FOR THE PROMOTIONAL VALUE. 5 SO UNDER MY EXAMPLE IT WOULD BE YOUR \$50 THAT YOU 6 PAID IN, PLUS 20 PERCENT OF THE OTHER 50, SO ANOTHER \$10. SO 7 YOU WOULD GET \$10 MORE THAN YOU ORIGINALLY PAID. 8 THE COURT: WHAT ABOUT THE ARGUMENT MADE BY 9 MR. FRANK THAT FOR THE VAST MAJORITY OF PEOPLE THEY CAN 10 ALREADY TAKE THEIR UNREDEEMED EXPIRED VOUCHERS TO, SAY, NORDSTROMS AND GET THE \$50 WORTH OF GOODS. 11 MR. STOIA: PART OF IT -- HALF OF HIS ARGUMENT IS 12 RIGHT AND HALF OF IT IS WRONG. HALF OF HIS ARGUMENT IS RIGHT. 13 THEY CAN TAKE IT THERE AND TRY TO REDEEM IT, BUT THERE IS NO 14 GUARANTEE THAT NORDSTROM WILL REDEEM IT. 15 16 IN FACT, WE PUT INTO THE RECORD DECLARATIONS FROM 17 OUR OWN CLIENTS WHO HAVE ATTEMPTED TO GO AND REDEEM AND HAVE 18 BEEN TOLD NO, WE ARE NOT GOING TO REDEEM THAT. THAT WAS TWO 19 YEARS AGO. THERE IS NO GUARANTEE NOW. 20 THE COURT: 21 MR. STOIA: THERE IS NO GUARANTEE AT ALL. 22 THE COURT: IT IS JUST THAT UNDER THE SETTLEMENT THE CLAIMANT WOULD GET REIMBURSED THROUGH --23 24 MR. STOIA: THAT IS HOW WE DEALT WITH IT.

SO IF SOMEBODY HAS -- LET'S SAY SOMEBODY WENT TO A

1 RESTAURANT AND THEY HAVE A \$100 GIFT CERTIFICATE, YOU KNOW, 2 THEY PAID 50, THEY HAVE \$100 AND THEY GO TO THE RESTAURANT TO 3 USE IT. AND AT THE END THE WAITER LOOKS AT IT AND SAYS WELL, 4 THAT WAS A YEAR AGO. IT HAS EXPIRED. 5 NOW, THIS IS BEFORE THE SETTLEMENT. 6 THERE IS NO OBLIGATION TO DO IT. I DON'T CARE WHAT 7 IT SAYS ON GROUPON'S WEBSITE, THERE IS NOTHING ON THE 8 MERCHANT'S WEBSITE TO SAY YOU HAVE TO HONOR THIS. AND THAT 9 THEY WILL IN FACT DO IT. 10 AND WE HEARD MANY INSTANCES WHERE CLASS MEMBERS IN FACT TRIED TO DO THAT AND THEY DIDN'T. WHAT DOES THE 11 SETTLEMENT GIVE THEM? THE SETTLEMENT GIVES THEM A GUARANTEE. 12 THE COURT: WHAT ABOUT THE ARGUMENT THAT, AS IS THE 13 CASE WITH MR. FRANK, HE JUST SIMPLY CALLED GROUPON AND 14 RECEIVED GOOD SERVICE AND GOT -- THAT THEY COULD GET A REFUND 15 16 OR A RENEWED --17 MR. STOIA: YEAH, MR. FRANK, HE HAD TWO OR THREE 18 GROUPONS, IF I REMEMBER CORRECTLY. ONE OF THEM WAS ONE THAT 19 HE PRINTED RECENTLY, DURING THE PENDENCY OF THE APPROVAL AND 20 THE -- THIS HEARING, WHICH SEEMED A BIT SUSPECT. BUT GROUPON HAS -- AND IT SAYS RIGHT ON THEIR 21 22 WEBSITE, THEY HAVE WHAT THEY CALL THE GROUPON PROMISE; WHICH IS, IF YOU HAVE ANY PROBLEM WITH YOUR GROUPON AND YOU ARE 23

DISSATISFIED OR WHATEVER, LIKE ANY GOOD COMPANY, YOU GIVE US A

CALL AND WE WILL TRY TO WORK IT OUT. RIGHT?

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BUT AS WE PUT IN OUR BRIEF, THAT IS A PROMISE FOR DISSATISFACTION WITH YOUR GROUPON. DISSATISFACTION THAT YOU DIDN'T LIKE THE PRODUCT, YOU DIDN'T LIKE THE SERVICE, YOU DIDN'T LIKE SOME ASPECT OF THE WHOLE TRANSACTION. THEY WERE RUDE TO YOU, WHATEVER IT MAY BE. THAT IS GOOD BUSINESS SENSE BY GROUPON.

BUT WHAT THE GROUPON PROMISE DOES NOT SAY AND WHAT THE GROUPON WEBSITE DOES NOT SAY IS THAT, OKAY, IF YOU DON'T GO OUT AND YOU DON'T USE IT WE WILL GIVE YOU BACK YOUR MONEY.

IT IS NOT A GUARANTEE OF A REFUND.

IN FACT, YOUR HONOR, WE HAVE A DECLARATION IN THE RECORD FROM THE -- I THINK THE VICE PRESIDENT OF GROUPON FOR CUSTOMER SERVICE WHO SPECIFICALLY DEALS WITH THE GROUPON PROMISE, MR. HARROW. AND MR. HARROW SAYS: THE GROUPON PROMISE -- THE GROUPON PROMISE IS INTENDED TO ENSURE CUSTOMERS THAT IF A CONSUMER PURCHASES A GROUPON AND USES THE GROUPON AND IS DISSATISFIED WITH THE GOODS AND SERVICES RECEIVED FROM THE MERCHANT, GROUPON WILL MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO MAKE IT RIGHT.

BUT IT DOES NOT MEAN THAT IT APPLIES TO PEOPLE WITH EXPIRED, UNREDEEMED VOUCHERS. THAT IS WHAT THE FIRST SETTLEMENT FUND IS INTENDED TO DO.

SO GOING BACK TO THAT INITIAL POT OF MONEY, THE FIRST FUND. THE CLASS MEMBER GOES TO THE MERCHANT, THE MERCHANT SAYS YOU GOT A SETTLEMENT TICKET. WE RECEIVED THE NOTICE, EXHIBIT 10 TO THE STIPULATION OF SETTLEMENT. WE ARE

1 GOING TO HONOR THIS. 2 EVERYBODY IS MADE WHOLE. RIGHT? 3 YOU NOW HAVE AN EXPIRED GROUPON THAT IS NOW VALID 4 AGAIN, IT HAS BEEN BROUGHT BACK TO LIFE. YOU GOT WHAT YOU 5 WANTED. YOU SPENT \$50, AND THEY GAVE YOU \$100 WORTH OF 6 SERVICES. EVERYBODY IS HAPPY. 7 THE MERCHANT REFUSES, YOU GET YOUR \$50 BACK PLUS ANOTHER 20 PERCENT ON TOP OF IT. 8 9 NOW, WHAT DO YOU DO ABOUT THE PEOPLE -- THE 10 BUSINESSES THAT ARE OUT OF BUSINESS, ESPECIALLY DURING THE 11 ECONOMY AS IT CURRENTLY IS, AND ESPECIALLY DURING THE CLASS 12 PERIOD. 13 THAT IS SIMPLE. WHEN A CLASS MEMBER GETS THEIR CLAIM FORM ALL THEY DO IS THEY SEND IT IN. COMPANY IS OUT OF 14 15 BUSINESS, THEY GET SENT A CHECK. IT IS RIGHT THERE IN THE

STIPULATION OF SETTLEMENT.

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I BELIEVE IF COUNSEL HAD READ THE STIPULATION A LITTLE MORE CAREFULLY THEY WOULD SEE THAT IS EXACTLY WHAT IT SAYS.

SO 6 -- WHATEVER YOU WANT TO CALL IT, \$6 1/2 MILLION IS IN A FUND. THE FIRST THING THAT HAPPENS IS THE CLASS MEMBERS CLAIM INTO THAT, GET THE VOUCHER. THEY DON'T GET WHAT THEY WANT, THEY GET THE REFUND.

AFTER ALL REFUNDS ARE PAID, EVERY REFUND IS PAID TO EVERY SINGLE CLASS MEMBER WHO SEEKS A REFUND THEN, AND ONLY

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THEN, DO YOU GO TO THE POSSIBILITY OF CY PRES AND THE POSSIBILITY OF A SETTLEMENT FUND, THE SECOND ONE.
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THE COURT: DOESN'T IT APPEAR THAT THERE IS GOING TO BE A LOT OF THE FUND LEFT FOR TIER TWO GIVEN THE INFORMATION YOU HAVE AS TO THE NUMBERS?

MR. STOIA: NO, YOUR HONOR, I DON'T KNOW THERE IS GOING TO BE -- THAT IS IN FACT GOING TO BE TRUE.

NOON TODAY -- MAYBE IT WAS A LITTLE BIT EARLIER IN THE MORNING. BUT AS OF TODAY, AND SPEAKING WITH RUST, WHO TRACKS ALL OF THE NUMBER OF CALLS AND CLAIMS AND ALL OF THAT, LET ME TELL YOU WHAT THE CLASS HAS DONE SO FAR, WHY WE THINK THE FIRST SETTLEMENT FUND WILL BE UTILIZED HEAVILY. AND THEN WHY THE SECOND SETTLEMENT FUND, IN MY OPINION, I BELIEVE THERE WON'T BE ANY LEFT. AND I WILL TELL YOU WHY.

SO FAR WE HAVE 48,059 CLAIMS THAT HAVE BEEN FILED WITH THE CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR. AND NOT -- NO NOTICE HAS GONE OUT TO THE CLASS THAT THEY CAN EVEN SUBMIT THEIR CLAIMS.

IF THE PARTIES HAD READ -- OR THE OBJECTORS HAD READ
THE STIPULATION OF SETTLEMENT, THE WAY IT READS IS WHEN THIS
COURT APPROVES THIS SETTLEMENT AND IT GOES EFFECTIVE, THEN A
NOTICE WILL THEN GO TO THE CLASS MEMBERS SAYING THE COURT HAS
APPROVED IT, TIME TO FILE YOUR CLAIM. YOU CAN DO IT ONLINE,
YOU CAN MAIL IT IN, YOU CAN SEND IT BY FAX, SEND IT BY
COURIER, HOWEVER YOU WANT TO GET IT TO US. AND THEN WE WILL

1 SEND YOU A SETTLEMENT TICKET.

SO WE HAVE 48,000 AND THIS COURT HASN'T EVEN

APPROVED IT. WE EXPECT THAT TO GROW SUBSTANTIALLY. THERE IS

A WHOLE OTHER SET OF E-MAILS IS GOING TO GO OUT TO 14 MILLION

CLASS MEMBERS. AND MANY CLASS MEMBERS -- AND WE HAVE SPOKEN

TO THEM -- KNOW THEY CAN'T FILE THEIR CLAIM YET.

TO DATE THE CLAIM CENTER HAS HAD, LIKE, 10,000 PHONE CALLS APPROXIMATELY. 10,000 PHONE CALLS FROM THE CLASS MEMBERS, AND OVER 8,000 E-MAIL INQUIRES.

I MYSELF HAVE RECEIVED WAY MORE E-MAILS THAN I WANTED. THAT IS THE GREAT THING ABOUT HAVING YOUR E-MAIL IN THE PUBLIC BARRED ON YOUR WEBSITE.

WE HAVE ALSO -- TO DATE THE SETTLEMENT WEBSITE WE SET UP HAS 4 MILLION VIEWS. 4 MILLION PEOPLE HAVE GONE AND VISITED THAT WEBSITE.

IT IS A VERY SIMPLE WEBSITE. IF THE COURT HAS LOOKED AT IT, IT SAYS HERE ARE THE DATES, HERE IS WHAT THE COURT IS GOING TO DO. YOU WANT TO STAY IN, YOU DON'T NEED TO DO ANYTHING, WE WILL SEND YOU A NOTICE IF THE COURT APPROVES IT.

SO CLASS MEMBERS ARE INTERESTED IN THE SETTLEMENT.

48,000 SO FAR, CONTRARY TO WHAT THE OBJECTORS' COUNSEL SAY,

LIKE THE SETTLEMENT. THEY HAVE ALREADY FILED THEIR CLAIMS.

THEY ARE READY TO PARTICIPATE. WE ARE GOING TO SEND OUT

14 MILLION MORE E-MAILS TO CLASS MEMBERS AND WE WILL SEE HOW

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1
    MANY MORE CLAIMS COME IN. 100,000. 300,000. WE DON'T KNOW.
 2
     BUT WE WILL BE SURE THAT THEY ARE SENT OUT AND THEY WILL BE
 3
     SUBMITTED.
 4
               LET'S ASSUME THAT AFTER WE SEND OUT THE NEXT GROUP,
 5
    AFTER ALL OF THE REFUNDS, EVERYTHING IS PAID, THERE IS
 6
     $2 MILLION LEFT. OKAY? THEN WHAT HAPPENS?
 7
               WE HAVE SET UP AND NEGOTIATED THE SETTLEMENT THAT WE
 8
     WOULD THEN TAKE -- IF THERE IS $2 MILLION LEFT IN THE FIRST
 9
    FUND, WE WOULD IMMEDIATELY TAKE $75,000 AND SET IT ASIDE FOR
10
     CY PRES.
11
               SO FIRST THE REFUNDS HAVE TO BE PAID. IF THERE IS
     ZERO MONEY LEFT THERE IS NO CY PRES, THERE IS NO SECOND
12
13
     SETTLEMENT FUND. BUT IF AFTER THE REFUNDS ARE PAID AND THERE
     IS MONEY LEFT, 75,000 IS SET ASIDE, IF THERE EXISTS THAT MUCH.
14
15
     IN OTHER WORDS, IT HAS TO BE MORE THAN 75.
16
               THE COURT: HOW ABOUT THE ARGUMENT THAT THE SECOND
17
     SETTLEMENT FUND DOESN'T EVEN FIT WITHIN THE CLASS DEFINITION?
18
               MR. STOIA: AN INTERESTING ARGUMENT BUT AN INCORRECT
     ARGUMENT, YOUR HONOR. LET ME TELL YOU WHY.
19
20
               PEOPLE THAT GET TO GO INTO THE SECOND SETTLEMENT
     FUND, CONTRARY TO WHAT COUNSEL REPRESENTED, ARE CLASS MEMBERS.
21
22
     AND HERE IS HOW IT WORKS.
               ANY CLASS MEMBER, FOR INSTANCE FROM NOVEMBER 2008
23
24
     UNTIL DECEMBER 1, 2011, WHO THEREAFTER BUYS A GROUPON -- WHICH
25
     I AM SURE MS. WEISS COULD GIVE YOU, YOU KNOW, THE STATISTICS.
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1 THERE WERE ALL -- PEOPLE USE THEM CONSTANTLY, VERY HIGH 2 NUMBERS. THEREAFTER HAVE A PROBLEM WITH THEIR GROUPON, THEY CAN CLAIM INTO THAT SECOND SETTLEMENT FUND. 3 4 IT IS A LOT DIFFERENT. YOU HAVE TO UNDERSTAND WHAT 5 THAT SAYS. AND, YOUR HONOR, I WAS JUST GOING TO GRAB THE 6 LANGUAGE OF IT. 7 HERE IS WHY THE SECOND SETTLEMENT FUND IS DIFFERENT THAN THE CURRENT GROUPON PROMISE WHERE THEY GO: WE WILL TRY 8 9 TO MAKE YOU HAPPY. 10 OKAY? FIRST OF ALL, A CLASS MEMBER -- RIGHT -- IT IS CURRENT PEOPLE. IT IS NOT, AS ONE OF THE OBJECTORS SAID 11 THAT HIS CLIENT CAN'T DO BECAUSE SHE DOESN'T HAVE ANY EXPIRED 12 13 ONES. IT IS ANY GROUPON VOUCHER YOU BUY. YOU CAN HAVE -- ANY PERSON CAN SEND A CLAIM IN THAT IS A CLASS MEMBER THAT BOUGHT 14 15 ONE AFTER DECEMBER 1, 2011. IT CAN BE EXPIRED. DIDN'T HAVE 16 TO BE. IT CAN BE FILED FOR ANY REASON. 17 AND IF YOU READ THE STIPULATION OF SETTLEMENT, WHAT 18 IT SAYS, IT SAID A CLASS MEMBER CAN SUBMIT A CLAIM FOR ANY 19 VOUCHER FOR ANY REASON. NO OUESTIONS ASKED. AND, AS YOU CAN IMAGINE, WE FOUGHT FAIRLY HARD OVER 20 21

THAT. BUT IT IS NO QUESTIONS ASKED. IT IS AUTOMATIC. THERE IS NO REJECTION BY THE CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR.

SO AGAIN, BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, IF ONE OF THE CLASS MEMBERS BUYS ONE NEXT WEEK AND THE COURT APPROVES THE SETTLEMENT. RIGHT? IT IS AFTER DECEMBER 1, 2011, AND THEY

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1
     GET IT. AND THEN TWO DAYS LATER THEY THINK, YOU KNOW WHAT? I
 2
     AM NOT DRIVING ALL THE WAY TO NORTH COUNTY TO GO OUT TO
     WHATEVER STORE AND REDEEM THIS.
 3
               THEY CAN EITHER JUST SEND IT RIGHT INTO THE CLAIMS
 4
 5
    ADMINISTRATOR AND SAY, I DON'T WANT IT.
               THEY DON'T HAVE TO GIVE AN EXPLANATION.
 6
 7
               AND THEY GET THEIR MONEY BACK.
 8
               THE REASON THAT WAS SET THERE WAS FOR THOSE CLASS
 9
    MEMBERS WHO DID NOT HAVE EXPIRED UNREDEEMED GROUPONS, THE
10
     FIRST FUND, THEN COULD GO AND CLAIM INTO THE SECOND FUND.
               NOW, YOU SAY, YOUR HONOR, WHY CAN'T THEY -- WHAT
11
12
     RELIEF DO THEY GET? WHY AREN'T THEY IN THE FIRST FUND?
13
               WELL, THE REASON IS, YOUR HONOR, BECAUSE THE VAST,
     VAST MAJORITY OF CLASS MEMBERS GOT THEIR GROUPONS AND THEY
14
15
     USED THEM. WE PUT EVIDENCE INTO THE RECORD THAT THE
     REDEMPTION RATE IS EXTREMELY HIGH. MOST PEOPLE GET THEM, BUY
16
17
     THEM, AND USE THEM. SO THEY ALREADY GOT THE BENEFIT OF THEIR
18
     BARGAIN, WHAT THEY WANTED. BUT WE SET UP A MECHANISM FOR THE
19
     SECOND SETTLEMENT FUND TO ALLOW THEM TO GET RELIEF. IF FOR
     ANY REASON THEY ARE NOT HAPPY WITH THE GROUPON THEY DON'T HAVE
20
     TO CALL UP GROUPON, THEY JUST SEND IT IN.
21
22
               THE COURT: WHY WOULD IT BE FAIR TO CARVE OUT 75,000
23
     FROM THAT GROUP? IN OTHER WORDS, SHOULDN'T SECOND TIER
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     CLAIMANTS HAVE ACCESS AND POTENTIALLY EXHAUST THE ENTIRE
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SETTLEMENT FUND BEFORE ANY CY PRES DISBURSEMENT?

1 MR. STOIA: THE WAY THAT IT WORKS, YOUR HONOR, IS 2 THAT IF AT THE END OF THE FIRST FUND, IF THERE IS LESS THAN 3 75,000 THEN IT DOESN'T GET DISBURSED. THEN WE JUST DEAL WITH 4 IT. 5 IF IT IS MORE THAN \$75,000 -- THE REASON WHY WE TOOK 6 IT OUT FIRST WAS TO TRY TO ADVANCE WHAT WE BELIEVE -- "WE" 7 BEING PLAINTIFF'S COUNSEL -- TO ADVANCE THE INTEREST OF THE 8 CLASS IN CHOOSING THE TWO CY PRES RECIPIENTS. 9 AND WHAT IS INCORRECT OR THE IMPRESSION THAT IS 10 WRONG BY THE OBJECTORS HERE IS THEY DON'T UNDERSTAND A NUMBER OF THINGS ABOUT THE CY PRES AND HOW THEY WERE CHOSEN. 11 12 FIRST OF ALL, THE ELECTRONIC FRONTIER FOUNDATION WAS 13 CHOSEN BY ME. IT WAS NOT CHOSEN BY DLA PIPER. WHEN I PROPOSED IT TO THE DEFENDANTS THEY WERE, LIKE, WHO ARE THEY? 14 15 SEND US THE INFORMATION. SO WHICHEVER OBJECTOR WAS SAYING THERE IS SOME VAST 16 17 CONSPIRACY BETWEEN MS. WEISS AND DLA PIPER AND INTERNSHIPS AND 18 ALL OF THAT, THEY HAD NO IDEA, WHEN I PROPOSED IT, WHO EFF 19 WAS. THAT WAS MY CHOICE BASED UPON YEARS OF WATCHING THE WORK OF EFF. 20 21 I HAVE NEVER WORKED WITH EFF. I HAVE NEVER DONE 22 ANYTHING WITH THEM. THERE WAS A CASE 10 YEARS AGO OR EIGHT

YEARS AGO WITH MY FIRM. BUT NOTHING WITH THEM, NO FINANCIAL

RELATIONSHIP OR OTHERWISE. I AM VERY SUPPORTIVE OF THEIR

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WORK.

1 THE OTHER ONE, THE CENTER FOR DEMOCRACY AND 2 TECHNOLOGY -- WHO SOMEONE ALSO ACCUSES DLA PIPER, AGAIN, FOR 3 BEING INVOLVED WITH -- THAT WAS CHOSEN BY THEIR CLIENT, 4 GROUPON, NOT BY DLA PIPER. 5 I DON'T HAVE TO ARGUE FOR MS. WEISS, I JUST THINK IT 6 IS KIND OF HUMOROUS THAT THEY ARE ACCUSING DLA PIPER, AND WE 7 EACH PICKED ONE. THAT IS HOW WE DID IT. 8 THE COURT: HOW ARE THOSE TWO THEN RELATED TO THE 9 PURPOSES OF THIS CLASS ACTION LAWSUIT? 10 MR. STOIA: HOW ARE THEY? THE COURT: YES. 11 MR. STOIA: LET ME EXPLAIN THAT TO YOU. 12 ASSUMING THERE IS \$75,000 LEFT, HALF WOULD GO TO EFF 13 AND HALF WOULD GO TO THE CENTER FOR DEMOCRACY AND TECHNOLOGY. 14 15 AND AS WE STATED IN OUR PAPERS, THIS CASE IS NOT LIKE KELLOGG WHICH RECENTLY CAME DOWN, YESTERDAY. AND IT IS 16 17 NOT LIKE NACHSHIN -- IF THAT IS HOW YOU SAY IT CORRECTLY. AND 18 IT IS NOT LIKE THE ISSUES THAT WERE RAISED IN SIX MEXICAN WORKERS. IN FACT, THIS CASE IS QUITE DIFFERENT FROM THAT, 19 YOUR HONOR. 20 21 LET ME JUST EXPLAIN HOW THEY ALIGN. 22 GROUPON USERS ARE INTERNET SAVVY PEOPLE. THEY ARE 23 PEOPLE WHO SET UP ACCOUNTS ONLINE. THEY ARE WATCHING FOR 24 DAILY DEALS. THEY ARE GETTING E-MAILS, THEY ARE GETTING ALL

OF THIS STUFF FROM GROUPON. THEY ARE ONLINE CONSTANTLY.

1 WE, OF COURSE, SENT NOTICE TO THEM, HAD A HUGE 2 RESPONSE. AND THAT CONFIRMED WHAT WE THOUGHT. 3 ELECTRONIC FRONTIER FOUNDATION DOES A NUMBER OF IT IS NOT JUST ABOUT INTERNET PRIVACY. THEY ARE 4 THINGS. 5 ALWAYS ADVOCATING ON BEHALF OF INTERNET USERS. SO, FOR EXAMPLE, EFF HAS DONE A NUMBER OF DIFFERENT 6 7 THINGS, LIKE ISSUING WHITE PAPERS. THEY ISSUE WHITE PAPERS ON CUTTING EDGE ISSUES OF LAW AND TECHNOLOGY. THEY HAVE CASES 8 9 THAT THEY BRING ON BEHALF OF IMPROPER GOVERNMENT SURVEILLANCE, 10 AND HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF FROM SURVEILLANCE. HOW TO KEEP THE INTERNET OPEN FOR ALL INTERNET USERS. 11 12 ONE OF THE THINGS THAT THEY DO IS THEY CHASE DOWN 13 WHAT THEY CALL COPYRIGHT TROLLS, WHO I BELIEVE SOME OF THE COUNSEL FOR THE OBJECTORS DO THAT SORT OF WORK. 14 15 THE CENTER FOR DEMOCRACY AND TECHNOLOGY IS ANOTHER 16 ORGANIZATION. I WILL JUST QUOTE FROM THEIR WEBSITE AND THEIR 501(C)(3), THAT THEY ARE A NONPROFIT PUBLIC POLICY 17 18 ORGANIZATION AND LEADING INTERNET FREEDOM ORGANIZATION WORKING ON THE CRITICAL EDGE OF POLICY INNOVATION. THEY HAVE LED A 19 SUCCESSFUL CAMPAIGN TO ENSURE THE AVAILABILITY OF STRONG 20 21 ENCRYPTION, FOSTERING PRIVACY, NETWORK SECURITY AND ROBUST 22 E-COMMERCE. 23 AGAIN, GROUPON USERS. 24 THEY HAVE ALSO DONE GROUNDBREAKING ANTI-SPYWARE

COALITIONS, WHICH HAS WIDELY BEEN ACCREDITED WITH CURTAILING

MALWARE AND IMPROVING THE TRUST AND SECURITY ON THE WEB.

AGAIN, E-COMMERCE PURCHASES.

SO IN CONTRAST, YOUR HONOR, TO KELLOGG, WHERE THEY WERE GIVING TO SOME UNKNOWN GROUPS WHO WERE GOING TO HAND OUT -- HAND OUT, I THINK, EXPIRED POST TOASTIES, OR SOMETHING OF THAT NATURE. OR SIX MEXICAN WORKERS WHERE IT WAS TO MEXICAN HUMANITARIAN AID ORGANIZATIONS. OR COMING IN AND SAYING TO THE COURT, WE WILL LET YOU KNOW, WE WILL COME BACK AND PETITION YOU. WE HAVE COMPLIED WITH KELLOGG. WE HAVE IDENTIFIED THE GROUPS: EFF AND THE CENTER FOR DEMOCRACY AND TECHNOLOGY. WE HAVE IDENTIFIED THE AMOUNT: \$75,000. PLUS RESIDUAL IF THERE IS ANY.

THEY ARE ALIGNED WITH CLASS MEMBERS. THEY PROTECT
THE INTERNET, SOFTWARE, ANTI-SURVEILLANCE, TRYING TO PROMOTE
THE SAFETY AND THE SECURITY OF THE INTERNET FOR USERS, COMMON
USERS, FROM GOVERNMENT INTRUSION, COPYRIGHTS, IMPROPER THINGS.
WHAT THESE PEOPLE DO. THEY ARE ONLINE, BUYING AND SELLING,
WHETHER IT IS GROUPON OR AMAZON OR OTHERWISE.

SO WE HAVE GIVEN EXACTLY WHAT THOSE COURTS HAVE SAID THAT ARE REQUIRED. THERE ARE THEY, HERE THE BENEFICIARIES ARE. WHY ARE THEY IN LINE WITH THE CLASS? THEY ARE INTERNET PRIVACY PEOPLE. THEY ARE COMPANIES THAT PROTECT CONSUMERS ON THE INTERNET. THEY ARE A NONPROFIT, AND THEY GET DONATIONS.

AND I WOULD SUGGEST TO THE COURT THAT YOU GO LOOK AT THEIR WEBSITE. YOU WILL SEE A LOT OF DIFFERENT THINGS THAT

1 THEY DO. THEY ARE RAISING MONEY PRIVATELY. THEY HAVE GOT 2 CASES THAT THEY FILED. THEY HAVE SEMINARS THAT THEY HOLD. 3 YOU KNOW, CONSUMER EDUCATION CONFERENCES AND OTHERWISE. 4 IN FACT, I HAVE LOOKED AT THEIR WEBSITES FREQUENTLY 5 AND LOOKED AT THEM AGAIN THIS MORNING BEFORE THE HEARING JUST 6 TO SEE WHAT NEW THINGS WERE COMING OUT. 7 THE COURT: HOW WOULD THESE ORGANIZATIONS AND THEIR 8 INTERNET POLICING SERVE AS A DETERRENT TO GROUPON OR FURTHER 9 THE PURPOSES OF THE INTEREST OF THE PLAINTIFFS CLASS IN THIS 10 PARTICULAR CASE AS THIS IS A CARD ACT BASED CASE? MR. STOIA: WELL, THEY DON'T FOCUS SPECIFICALLY ON 11 THE CARD ACT. AND SOME OF THE CONSUMER ORGANIZATIONS THAT I 12 BELIEVE MR. GRENVILLE MENTIONED, THEY ARE NOT SPECIFICALLY A 13 CARD ACT TYPE ORGANIZATION. 14 15 THEY ARE MUCH MORE BROADER IN MAINTAINING INTERNET 16 SECURITY, SAFETY, ROBUST E-COMMERCE AND OTHERWISE FOR THE 17 COMMON USER. FROM THE MOMENT YOU LOG ON THEY ARE PROTECTING, 18 AS PART OF THEIR WORK, YOUR RIGHTS AS AN INTERNET USER. AND 19 THEN PUTTING YOU TO -- MAKING SURE THAT YOUR INTERNET CONNECTION IS SAFE, YOU ARE NOT BEING SPIED ON BY NOT JUST THE 20 GOVERNMENT, BUT IF YOU LOOK AT THEIR WEBSITE BY COMMERCIAL 21 22 ENTITIES AND COMPANIES AND OTHERWISE. 23

SO IN ANSWER TO YOUR QUESTION, YOUR HONOR, DOES IT SPECIFICALLY SAY EFF, THAT WE DEAL WITH CARD ACT ISSUES AND THAT IS WHAT WE ARE PROMOTING? NO, IT DOES NOT. THAT IS NOT

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TRUE FOR EITHER EFF OR FOR THE CENTER FOR DEMOCRACY AND TECHNOLOGY.

HOWEVER, THERE DOESN'T HAVE TO BE A DIRECT ALIGNMENT BETWEEN THE CY PRES RECIPIENT, THERE JUST HAS TO BE AN ALIGNMENT OF INTEREST.

AND TAKEN TO THE LOGICAL CONCLUSION OFFERED BY THE OTHER OBJECTORS, THAT MEANS THAT IF I WERE TO DO A SMALL CY PRES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THIS CLASS -- AND THAT IS ONLY IF THEY ALL GET THEIR MONEY BACK. IT ISN'T LIKE FACEBOOK, \$10 MILLION UP FRONT, YOU KNOW, TO UNKNOWN RECIPIENTS. \$75,000 AFTER THEY GET PAID THEIR REFUNDS.

IF I TAKE THEIR ARGUMENT, THEN I HAVE TO FIND A NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR CARD ACT FRAUD PREVENTION, A NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE, YOU KNOW, 17200 AND 17500 LEGAL THEORY FOUNDATION, YOU FIND THAT AMOUNT OF SPECIFICITY IS NOT REQUIRED.

IF YOU LOOK AT THE AOL OPINION, YOUR HONOR -- AND I THINK IT IS NATIONAL VERSUS AOL. I COULD QUOTE TO YOU FROM THAT OPINION, BECAUSE I THINK IT IS VERY TELLING ABOUT THE ALIGNMENT BETWEEN COUNSEL -- OR BETWEEN CLASS MEMBERS AND BETWEEN THE CLASS AND WHAT -- DOES THERE HAVE TO BE, FOR EXAMPLE, YOUR HONOR, DIRECT PRIVILEGE, DOES IT HAVE TO BE PERFECT.

AND HERE IS WHAT THE NACHSHIN COURT SAID WHEN THEY WERE TELLING -- THEY WERE TELLING THE

SETTLING PARTIES. 1 2 AND MR. FRANK, I BELIEVE, WAS IN THIS CASE, SO HE 3 WILL KNOW WHAT THE COURT SAID IN THE OPINION. 4 IN THAT CASE THEY WERE JUST GOING TO GIVE IT TO SOME 5 LOS ANGELES AREA CHARITIES. RIGHT? EVEN THOUGH THE CLASS WAS NATIONWIDE. THE COURT REJECTED THAT. 6 7 THE OTHER ONE WAS THE FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER. 8 AND THE COURT GAVE GUIDANCE AND THEY SAID, AND I, OUOTE: IT IS CLEAR THAT ALL MEMBERS OF THE CLASS SHARE TWO 9 10 THINGS IN COMMON. THEY USE THE INTERNET. 11 RIGHT? JUST LIKE THE PEOPLE HERE. 12 AND THE CLAIMS AGAINST AOL ARISE FROM PURPORTEDLY 13 UNLAWFUL ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN THAT EXPLOITED THE USERS' OUTGOING E-MAIL MESSAGES. 14 15 NOW, THE COURT DIDN'T SAY YOU HAVE TO GO FIND A 16 SPECIFIC ADVERTISING CY PRES RECIPIENT. IT SAID, QUOTE: THE PARTIES SHOULD NOT HAVE TROUBLE SELECTING BENEFICIARIES FROM 17 18 ANY NUMBER OF NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS THAT WORK TO PROTECT INTERNET USERS FROM FRAUD, PREDATION AND OTHER FORMS OF ONLINE 19 MALFEASANCE. 20 21

AND THAT IS WHAT WE DID. WE PICKED EFF, CENTER FOR DEMOCRACY AND TECHNOLOGY. A DE MINIMUS AMOUNT BY ANY

STANDARD. IT IS LESS THAN 1 PERCENT OF THE CLASS, IF WE EVEN

24 GET THERE.

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THE COURT: GOING BACK TO THAT FIRST ISSUE OF THE

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1
     $75,000 CARVE OUT IF THERE IS A FUND TWO. IF, AS YOU SAY,
 2
     THERE MAY BE MANY MORE CLAIMS THAN THE OBJECTORS INDICATE AND
 3
     THE TIER ONE MAY BE HEAVILY USED AND THERE IS NOT A LOT OF
 4
    MONEY LEFT IN THE TIER TWO FUND, SHOULDN'T IT FIRST GO TO THE
 5
     CLASS MEMBERS?
 6
               MR. STOIA: YOUR HONOR -- AND I HAVE TO SPEAK WITH
 7
    MS. WEISS ABOUT THAT.
 8
               BUT IF WHAT THE COURT IS SUGGESTING IS THE WAY --
 9
     THE PROCEDURE TO DO IT A LITTLE BIT DIFFERENTLY THAN WHAT WE
10
     SET UP. IT WOULD BE FIRST CLAIM FUND. IF THERE IS ANY MONEY
     LEFT OVER IT GOES TO THE SECOND CLAIM FUND. AND THEN IF THERE
11
     IS ANY MONEY LEFT OVER AFTER THAT THEN IT WOULD GO TO THE CY
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13
    PRES RECIPIENTS.
               IS THAT WHAT THE COURT IS SUGGESTING?
14
15
               THE COURT:
                          YES.
16
               MR. STOIA: THAT IS THE COURT'S IDEA. I WOULD NOT
17
    HAVE A PROBLEM WITH THAT. NOW, WHETHER -- I CAN'T SPEAK FOR
18
    MS. WEISS.
               BUT IF YOU WANTED TO TAKE AND BASICALLY MOVE THE
19
     $75,000 TO THE END, FIRST FUND IS PAID, SECOND FUND IS PAID,
20
21
     AND THEN IF THERE IS ANY MONEY LEFT IT GOES TO -- TO SPLIT IT
22
     BETWEEN THE TWO. I, ON BEHALF OF THE CLASS, DO NOT HAVE A
     PROBLEM WITH THAT, YOUR HONOR. SO I AM FINE WITH WHAT THE
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COURT IS SUGGESTING, IF THAT IS IN FACT WHAT YOU ARE

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SUGGESTING.

1 THE COURT: ANY OTHER SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO THE 2 OBJECTORS' POINTS? 3 MR. STOIA: LET ME SEE, YOUR HONOR, LET'S SEE WHO 4 HAS SPECIFIC POINTS. I MEAN, THERE IS A LOT OF COMMENTS. I 5 THINK I ADDRESSED MOST OF THEM. BUT IF I MAY HAVE JUST ONE 6 MOMENT, AND THEN I WILL LET MS. WEISS SPEAK AS TO THE GAP 7 ISSUE. 8 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. 9 MR. STOIA: ONE OF THE THINGS, YOUR HONOR, IS THAT 10 THEY WERE TALKING ABOUT HOW THE VOUCHERS NOW SAY THAT, YOU KNOW, NEVER EXPIRES, YOUR CUSTOMER PAID IN PRICE. RIGHT? YOU 11 PAY 50, YOU GET 100, THE 50 NEVER EXPIRES. 12 13 YOU KNOW WHY THAT IS? BECAUSE THEY DID THAT AFTER WE SUED THEM. AND ONE OF THE PARTS OF THE SETTLEMENT WAS THEY 14 15 WERE GOING TO REVISE THEIR VOUCHER. IF YOU LOOK AT THE STIPULATION OF SETTLEMENT IT SAYS THAT GROUPON IS GOING TO 16 17 REVISE THEIR VOUCHER TO SEPARATE OUT PAID IN VALUE, NONPAID IN 18 VALUE. THAT IS THE NEW VOUCHER. I HAVE THE VOUCHER IF THE 19 COURT WOULD LIKE TO SEE IT. THAT IS BECAUSE WE SUED THEM, AND THAT WAS PART OF OUR SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATIONS. THAT IS IN THE 20 21 STIP. 22 AGAIN, WITH DUE RESPECT TO COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENDANTS, THEY DIDN'T DO IT OUT OF THE GOODNESS OF THEIR 23

HEART. SO THAT IS WHY IT IS DIFFERENT NOW. WE DID THAT; NOT

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THEM.

1 THE STATUTORY DAMAGES, YOUR HONOR. YOU HAVE BEEN ON 2 THE BENCH LONG ENOUGH, I HAVE PROSECUTED ENOUGH OF THESE 3 CASES. IT IS KIND OF LIKE WHAT MY -- WHAT MY CIVIL PROCEDURE 4 PROFESSOR TOLD ME, THAT IF I EVER START WITH A PUBLIC POLICY 5 ARGUMENT AS MY FIRST ARGUMENT I SHOULDN'T BE TALKING AT ALL. 6 IT IS THE SAME AS A PLAINTIFF'S LAWYER. IF I COME IN AND MY 7 STRONGEST ARGUMENT IS STATUTORY DAMAGES, I AM IN TROUBLE. I 8 HAVEN'T SEEN A STATUTORY DAMAGES CASE IN A LONG TIME. 9 WAS WHAT WAS BEING PAID OUT. 10 WHAT COUNSEL MISSES ON THE CARD ACT, THEY DON'T TELL YOU, IS TWO THINGS. ONE IS THEY STRENUOUSLY ARGUE THAT IT IS 11 12 NOT SUBJECT TO THE CARD ACT. I HAVE HEARD THAT ARGUMENT MORE 13 TIMES THAN I CARE TO MENTION BOTH IN MEDIATION AND OTHERWISE FROM MS. WEISS AND HER CO-COUNSEL. 14 THAT IS THE FIRST THING. 15 ALSO, THE CARD ACT HAS A \$500,000 CAP ON HOW MUCH 16 17 CAN BE PAID IN A CLASS ACTION. IT IS IN THE STATUTE. 18 IT. NOT YOU, YOUR HONOR, THEM. I KNOW YOU HAVE READ IT. 19 BUT THAT IS IT. SO 8 1/2 MILLION, 500,000 STATUTORY DAMAGES IF THERE IS A COURT THAT WOULD ACTUALLY EVER AWARD 20 21 STATUTORY DAMAGES. I AM NOT AWARE OF THAT MANY. I ALWAYS 22 THINK OF THE FLEETBOSTON CASE OUT OF CHICAGO WHEN THAT COMES

TO MIND.

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THE INJUNCTIVE RELIEF. YOU KNOW WHY WE DIDN'T APPLY VALUE TO IT, YOUR HONOR? WE DIDN'T NEED TO. WE HAVE \$8 1/2

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MILLION HERE. WE ARE APPLYING FOR 25 PERCENT OF A CASH
AMOUNT. THIS CASE, I AM UNDERWATER. I AM LOSING 30 PERCENT.
MY FEES TO DATE ARE 3.1 MILLION, I AM ONLY ASKING FOR 2.1. I
DON'T NEED TO COME UP WITH, YOU KNOW, NUMBERS FOR THE
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF. IT IS WHAT IT IS.
          THE INJUNCTIVE RELIEF IS A THREE-YEAR BAN FROM NO
EXPIRATION ON THEIR VOUCHERS. CHANGING THE RELIEF.
GROUPONS ARE FULLY TRANSFERABLE, WHICH WAS AN ISSUE BEFORE.
YOU BUY ONE, YOU WANT TO GIVE IT TO A FAMILY MEMBER OR
SOMEBODY ELSE, GO RIGHT AHEAD. THEY ARE NOW FULLY
TRANSFERABLE AS PART OF THE SETTLEMENT.
          I DIDN'T NEED TO GO GET SOMEBODY TO VALUE THE
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, IT WASN'T NECESSARY. AND I AM NOT ASKING
FOR A FEE ON THAT. IF I WAS GOING TO ASK FOR A FEE ON IT I
WOULD COME IN WITH A VERY HIGH VALUE, YOU WOULD EXPECT, AND
ASK FOR IT. WE DID NOT DO THAT. WE WERE NOT TRYING TO PLAY
ANY GAMES WITH THE SETTLEMENT.
          THE SETTLEMENT IS REAL. IT IS REAL MONEY FOR CLASS
MEMBERS. THEY GET CASH, THEY GET MADE WHOLE. GOT EXPIRED
GROUPON, THEY DON'T HONOR IT, YOU GET YOUR MONEY BACK PLUS THE
KICKER. YOU DON'T HAVE THAT, YOU GET TO CLAIM INTO THE FUND
FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER TO COME IN AND BRING IT AND DO ALL
OF THAT.
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AND YOU KNOW WHAT? IF ANY ONE OF THESE CLASS

MEMBERS -- 48,000 RIGHT NOW WHO HAVE FILED, AND WE BELIEVE A

1 LARGE MAJORITY ARE GOING TO FILE IN THE FUTURE -- DIDN'T HAVE 2 THIS LAWSUIT, THEY WOULD GET ZERO. WHY IS THAT? CONCEPCION, COMPUCREDIT AND OTHERWISE. THEIR ARBITRATION CLAUSE IS 3 WRITTEN, AND NOW THEY REWROTE IT, AS YOU CAN IMAGINE, TO MAKE 4 5 IT EVEN BETTER. NOT ONLY HAS INDIVIDUAL MANDATORY ARBITRATION 6 BUT IT HAS A CLASS ACTION WAIVER. AND BOTH HAVE BEEN UPHELD 7 BY THE SUPREME COURT AND NOW THE CALIFORNIA COURT OF APPEALS 8 HAS UPHELD THAT. 9 SO WE GOT THEM \$8 1/2 MILLION VERSUS ZERO. IF THEY 10 WANT TO CALL GROUPON AND SAY HEY, WE HAVE AN EXPIRED DEAL, WE 11 DON'T HAVE THAT SETTLEMENT ANYMORE, HONOR THAT GROUPON PROMISE; THAT IS NOT GUARANTEED. WHAT WE DID ON BEHALF OF THE 12 13 CLASS, THAT IS GUARANTEED. THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. 14 THE COURT: LET ME INQUIRE OF MS. WEISS, PICKING UP 15 ON THE ARBITRATION WAIVER POINT. 16 17 IT WAS ARGUED BY MR. BULGARELLI ON BEHALF OF 18 MR. SPENCER THAT IN ILLINOIS THE GROUPON ARBITRATION WAIVER 19 MIGHT APPLY BETWEEN THE CONSUMER AND GROUPON BUT IT WOULD NOT 20 INVOLVE, IN THE ILLINOIS CASE, GAP OR ANY ONE OF THE 21 PROVIDERS. 22 MS. WEISS: YES, YOUR HONOR. I DON'T KNOW THAT HE

MADE THAT ARGUMENT IN THE PAPERS, SO I AM NOT SURE THAT I

I THINK THAT THE -- THERE IS LAW TO THE EFFECT THAT

ADDRESSED THAT SPECIFICALLY.

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WHEN THERE IS AN ARBITRATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN, YOU KNOW, TWO
PRINCIPALS THAT IF THERE IS A SATELLITE RELATIONSHIP THAT
SATELLITE RELATIONSHIP IS SUBSUMED WITHIN THE ARBITRATION
AGREEMENT. AND SO I THINK THAT LIKELY WOULD APPLY, BUT I
CAN'T SAY THAT FOR SURE. I THINK THERE ARE, YOU KNOW, OTHER
REASONS TO OVERRULE THAT OBJECTION.
          BUT IN TERMS OF THE ARBITRATION CLAUSE -- YOU KNOW,
I WILL SAY THAT THE REASON THAT WE, AS PART OF THIS
SETTLEMENT, CONSTRUCTED A SETTLEMENT THAT ALSO IMPACTED THE
MERCHANT PARTNERS IS BECAUSE IF THE MERCHANT PARTNERS ARE LEFT
OUT OF THIS SETTLEMENT WE HAVE NO DOUBT BUT THAT GROUPON IS
GOING TO END UP BEING BROUGHT IN AS A THIRD PARTY BY THE
MERCHANT PARTNERS BECAUSE THEY WOULD BE PART OF THE
LITIGATION, INDISPENSABLE. THERE MAY BE INDEMNIFICATION
OBLIGATIONS. AT THE END OF THE DAY GROUPON WOULD NEVER BUY
ITSELF ANY PEACE AT ALL UNLESS IT BOUGHT PEACE FOR ITS
MERCHANT PARTNERS.
          SO THAT WAS A BASIC UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN US AND THE
PLAINTIFFS IN SITTING DOWN FROM THE VERY FIRST THAT THE
MERCHANT PARTNERS HAVE TO BE PART OF THIS SETTLEMENT WHETHER
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SO THAT WAS A BASIC UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN US AND THE PLAINTIFFS IN SITTING DOWN FROM THE VERY FIRST THAT THE MERCHANT PARTNERS HAVE TO BE PART OF THIS SETTLEMENT WHETHER OR NOT THEY ARE NAMED PARTIES BECAUSE WE ARE JUST GOING TO BE BACK IN HUNDREDS OF LAWSUITS AND HUNDREDS OF ARBITRATIONS IF THEY ARE NOT.

SO THE THINKING BEHIND THE SETTLEMENT IS PEACE FOR GROUPON, PEACE FOR ITS MERCHANT PARTNERS. AND YES, IF WE ARE

1 FORCED TO MOVE ON THE ARBITRATION CLAUSE WE ARE GOING TO MOVE 2 ACROSS THE BOARD WITH RESPECT TO ALL DISPUTES. 3 SO, YOUR HONOR, IF YOU WILL PERMIT ME, I GUESS I 4 WOULD LIKE TO BACK UP A COUPLE OF STEPS AND MAKE SOME 5 COMMENTS, REALLY, ON ALL OF THE OBJECTORS' POSITIONS. 6 FIRST OF ALL, SOME OF THIS THE COURT ALREADY KNOWS, 7 BUT JUST TO START -- TO BACK UP A STEP AND SET THE TABLE, IF 8 YOU WILL. 9 GROUPON IS A RELATIVELY YOUNG COMPANY AND IT IS AN 10 INNOVATIVE COMPANY. IT WAS BORN, BASICALLY, IN 2008 AND WENT 11 PUBLIC LAST YEAR. AND IT IS, YOU KNOW, THE GREAT SPIRIT OF AMERICAN INNOVATION. WHAT IT DID WAS TO COMBINE TRADITIONAL, 12 OLD-FASHIONED, TRIED AND TRUE MARKETING IDEAS WITH NEW 13 CONCEPTS, NEW WAYS OF COMMUNICATION AND THE INTERNET. 14 AND IT WAS SO SUCCESSFUL, IT WAS SO WELL RECEIVED BY 15 16 CONSUMERS, BY MERCHANTS AND BY STATES BECAUSE IT CREATED JOBS 17 EVERYWHERE, THAT IT BECAME THE FASTEST GROWING COMPANY IN 18 HISTORY. 19 AND IT WAS NOT ONLY THE FASTEST GROWING COMPANY IN HISTORY BUT IT WAS ALSO THE MOST FLATTERED COMPANY IN HISTORY, 20 IF THE OLD SAYING IS TRUE THAT THE BEST FORM OF FLATTERY IS 21 22 IMITATION, BECAUSE IT CREATED A WHOLE INDUSTRY OF COPYCATS. MEAN, EVERYWHERE NOW, IF YOU GO ON THE INTERNET THERE IS 23

AMAZON, THERE IS LIVING SOCIAL. THERE IS A PLETHORA OF

COMPANIES THAT HAVE SPECIFICALLY FOLLOWED THE GROUPON PIONEER

24

MODEL.

AND WHAT IS THAT MODEL? THAT MODEL ESSENTIALLY IS
TO TAKE THE PRACTICE OF MERCHANTS TO GIVE A DEEP DISCOUNT, OR
TWO FOR THE PRICE OF ONE. HERE IS A LIMITED TIME ONLY SPECIAL
PROMOTIONAL OFFER. WE ARE GOING TO GIVE YOU A VOUCHER THAT
YOU PAY \$25 FOR THAT IS WORTH \$50. THAT IS 100 PERCENT VALUE
ADDED. WHERE? AT A PLACE THAT YOU WANT TO GO: NORDSTROM,
THE GAP, OR SOME LITTLE COMPANY YOU NEVER HEARD OF THAT JUST
HAPPENS TO DO BUSINESS THREE STREETS AWAY FROM YOUR NEAREST
FAVORITE RESTAURANT.

IT IS A CONCEPT THAT WAS SO SUCCESSFUL, THAT TOOK OFF SO IMMEDIATELY, PEOPLE WERE SIGNING UP TO BELONG TO ITS DATABASE BY THE THOUSANDS, BY THE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS.

AND WHAT DID THEY GET IN RETURN? WELL, THEY WERE REQUIRED TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH GROUPON. AND THE AGREEMENT SPELLED OUT, ESSENTIALLY, LOOK, YOU ARE DOING BUSINESS WITH US. THERE IS A LIMITED AMOUNT OF REAL ESTATE ON THESE VOUCHERS. BUT IF YOU ARE ENTITLED BY LAW TO A LONGER TIME PERIOD THAN THE EXPIRATION DATE THAT WE SHOW, WELL, THEN YOU NEED TO CONSULT THE LAW. OBVIOUSLY WE CAN'T PUT 50 STATES' LAWS ON A GROUPON VOUCHER.

SO THE GROUPON MODEL, ESSENTIALLY, WAS WE ARE GOING TO STATE THE EXPIRATION DATE OF THE PROMOTIONAL OFFER. THIS IS FROM THE MERCHANT. THE MERCHANT DOESN'T WANT A PERPETUAL PROMOTION, OBVIOUSLY. WE ARE GOING TO STATE THIS DATE. AND

IF YOU HAVE SOME OTHER RIGHTS, WELL, YOU SIGNED AN AGREEMENT WITH US THAT YOU ARE AWARE THAT THERE MAY BE SOME OTHER RIGHTS. GO AND CONSULT WHOEVER YOU CONSULT WITH RESPECT TO YOUR STATE.

AND REMEMBER, THESE COMPANIES THAT GROUPON PARTNERED WITH, THESE MERCHANT PARTNERS, THEY HAD BEEN IN THE BUSINESS OF ISSUING GIFT CERTIFICATES LONG BEFORE GROUPON WAS ANYBODY'S IDEA. SO IF YOU HAVE A NORDSTROM, THEY HAVE GOT A GIFT CERTIFICATE POLICY. GAP, THEY HAVE GOT A GIFT CERTIFICATE POLICY. SO FOR GROUPON, A BRAND NEW COMPANY, TO SAY GO AND, YOU KNOW, CONSULT WITH YOUR MERCHANT PARTNER, GO LOOK AT THE LAW. THAT IS A REASONABLE THING TO DO AND OTHER COMPANIES DID IT AS WELL.

BUT, SURE ENOUGH, THE COMPANY GOES INTO BUSINESS.

IT IS HUGELY SUCCESSFUL. MR. STOIA AND SEVERAL PLAINTIFFS

SUED, AND THEY SAID A NUMBER OF THINGS. BUT ONE OF THE THINGS

THEY SAID WAS WE THINK YOUR VOUCHER IS CONFUSING. HOW ARE

PEOPLE SUPPOSED TO KNOW THAT THERE IS AN EXPIRATION DATE FOR

THE PROMOTIONAL VALUE. THERE MIGHT BE A SEPARATE EXPIRATION

DATE FOR THE PURCHASE VALUE.

SO ALTHOUGH IT HAS BEEN GIVEN SUCH SHORT SHRIFT,
VIRTUALLY INSULTED BY THE OBJECTORS, WE THOUGHT THE INJUNCTIVE
RELIEF WAS A HUGE DEAL. AND IT BENEFITS THE CLASS OF PEOPLE
THAT IS BASICALLY A COMMUNITY HERE, BECAUSE THE GROUPON
SUBSCRIBER BASE IS A COMMUNITY. THEY GET THEIR GROUPON DAILY

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1
     DEAL NOTICES EVERY DAY. THEY CAN OPT OUT -- I AM SORRY --
 2
     THEY CAN UNSUBSCRIBE ANY TIME THEY CHOOSE, BUT THEY DON'T.
                                                                 Ι
 3
    MEAN, THEY JUST GO IN AND PURCHASE GROUPON AFTER GROUPON. AND
 4
     WHO WOULDN'T? WHO WOULDN'T WANT TWO FOR THE PRICE OF ONE,
 5
     ANYWAY?
 6
               SO WHAT MR. STOIA SAID WAS ONE OF THE THINGS THAT WE
 7
     WANT IS WE WANT YOU TO CLARIFY THOSE VOUCHERS. AND, BY THE
 8
     WAY, WE WOULD LIKE YOU TO HAVE THEM NOT EXPIRE.
 9
               WELL, THERE IS A NUMBER OF STATES THAT HAVE NO
10
     PROHIBITION WHATSOEVER AGAINST EXPIRATION OF GIFT CARDS, EVEN
     ASSUMING THAT A GROUPON IS A GIFT CARD. AND I WILL GET TO
11
     THAT IN A MINUTE.
12
13
               SO FOR US TO SAY OKAY, FOR THREE YEARS WE ARE GOING
     TO TAKE THIS CLASS OF PEOPLE, THIS GROUP OF SUBSCRIBERS,
14
15
     THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS, MILLIONS OF SUBSCRIBERS THAT HAVE
     SIGNED UP AND WE ARE GOING TO SAY IT DOESN'T MATTER WHAT STATE
16
17
     YOU LIVE IN. IT DOESN'T MATTER IF YOU HAVE STATES THAT HAVE A
18
     ONE-YEAR PROHIBITION, A FIVE-YEAR PROHIBITION, NO PROHIBITION,
19
     30 DAYS. OREGON HAS 30 DAYS ONLY. WE ARE GOING TO HAVE, FOR
20
     THREE YEARS, UNTIL THE LAW SORTS ITSELF OUT -- BECAUSE THE LAW
21
     IS ALL OVER THE MAP -- NO EXPIRATION.
22
               AND, YOU KNOW, MAYBE THAT PUTS US AT A COMPETITIVE
     DISADVANTAGE; MAYBE IT DOESN'T. MAYBE PEOPLE FOLLOW US. BUT
23
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THAT WAS SOMETHING THAT WAS NEGOTIATED IN THE SETTLEMENT.

24

25

THAT IS HUGE.

1 SECONDLY, WE CLARIFIED THE VOUCHER. THIS WAS AN 2 INTERIM PROCESS. WE WENT BACK AND FORTH. SOMETIMES JUDGE 3 WEINSTEIN HAD TO COME IN AND KIND OF SEPARATE THE PARTIES. 4 FELT VERY STRONGLY ABOUT OUR VIEWS. BUT WE GOT A VOUCHER 5 FORMAT THAT WE COULD AGREE ON. 6 THE OTHER THING MR. STOIA SAID TO ME IS WELL, I WANT 7 A 30-DAY MINIMUM ON YOUR VOUCHERS, OR AT LEAST MOST OF THEM. 8 WELL, IF I SAY TO A CONSUMER, LOOK, I AM GOING TO 9 GIVE YOU 100 PERCENT MORE THAN WHAT YOU ARE PAYING ME IN 10 VALUE, I AM GOING TO GIVE YOU 100 PERCENT MORE. BUT, YOU KNOW, YOU HAVE GOT TO USE IT IN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS. 11 12 THAT PERSON CAN SAY NO, I AM GOING TO BE TOO BUSY IN 13 THE NEXT TWO WEEKS TO DO IT; OR THEY CAN SAY YES, I WILL TAKE THAT DEAL, THAT IS A GREAT DEAL. 14 15 SO I SAID TO MR. STOIA, WHY SHOULD WE HAVE TO PUT 16 ANY MINIMUM AMOUNT OF TIME ON OUR VOUCHERS? 17 AND HE SAID, BECAUSE I THINK IT IS A GOOD THING FOR 18 THE CLASS. SO HE PUT THIS SMORGASBORD OF THINGS THAT HE WANTED 19 ON THE INJUNCTIVE RELIEF SIDE. WE SPENT A TREMENDOUS AMOUNT 20 21 OF TIME ON THAT, AND I THINK MY CLIENT GAVE SOME VALUABLE 22 CONCESSIONS. AND IN TERMS OF WHO DOES THIS -- THIS DOESN'T 23 24 BENEFIT IN THE FUTURE, THE LAWSUIT SOUGHT INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.

THE NATURE OF INJUNCTIVE RELIEF IS FUTURE ORIENTED. AND SO TO

SAY THAT WE CAN'T FIX THE INJUNCTIVE PRAYER BY ENTERING INTO A SETTLEMENT THAT ADDRESSES FUTURE SALES PRACTICES, FUTURE BEHAVIOR, I NEVER HEARD OF SUCH A THING. I MEAN, THAT IS WHAT THE CALIFORNIA STATUTES ARE LARGELY ALL ABOUT, CHANGING SALE PRACTICES.

SO THAT IS AN EXTREMELY IMPORTANT PART OF THE SETTLEMENT. WE NEGOTIATED IT AS PART OF THE SETTLEMENT. IT IS A BENEFIT TO THE CLASS, WHICH, AS I SAID, IT IS THE SUBSCRIBER COMMUNITY.

A COUPLE OF MINUTES ABOUT THE CARD ACT.

FIRST OF ALL, THE CARD ACT -- THE PORTION OF THE CARD ACT THAT HAS BEEN ADDRESSED HERE WASN'T PASSED UNTIL AUGUST OF 2010. THE CLASS IS NOVEMBER OF 2008 ALL THE WAY TO DECEMBER OF 2011. SO THERE IS A LARGE PORTION OF THE CLASS AND THE CLASS PURCHASES THAT THE CARD ACT DOESN'T APPLY TO BECAUSE IT WASN'T PASSED AT THE TIME, SO THERE IS NO QUESTION THAT THE CARD ACT DOESN'T APPLY TO THAT.

WHAT ABOUT THE OTHERS? THERE IS A VERY HARD FOUGHT DISPUTE ABOUT THE APPLICATION. THE CARD ACT HAS A VERY PRONOUNCED EXCEPTION FOR PROMOTIONS. THESE ARE CLEARLY PROMOTIONS. I MEAN, IF YOU GET A COUPON THAT SAYS YOU CAN GET 100 PERCENT MORE VALUE THAN WHAT YOU ARE PAYING BUT IT IS SPECIAL LIMITED TIME, IT IS A PROMOTION. SO WE THINK IT FALLS OUTSIDE OF THE CARD ACT. IF IT FELL INSIDE THE CARD ACT THERE IS A STATUTORY LIMITATION ON DAMAGES FOR CLASS ACTIONS, IT IS

500,000.

NOW, MR. STOIA MAY LITIGATE THAT, HE MAY DISAGREE WITH THAT, BUT WE THINK IT IS A \$500,000 CAP. THERE IS NO CAP -- WELL, THERE IS A CAP ON INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS, I THINK IT IS \$100 PER PERSON, BUT THIS IS NOT AN INDIVIDUAL ACTION, IT IS A CLASS ACTION.

AS TO THE OBJECTORS, ONE OF THESE GENTLEMAN ARGUED THAT WELL, THERE SHOULD HAVE BEEN SOMETHING IN THE NOTICE ABOUT THIS MINIMUM FOR AN INDIVIDUAL ACTION OF \$100. WHY? THAT IS DISPUTED. THAT WOULD BE MISLEADING TO IMPLY TO THE CLASS THAT THEY MIGHT -- IF THEY HOLD OUT THEY MIGHT GET \$100, BECAUSE IT IS VERY HOTLY DISPUTED.

SO THE CARD ACT WAS A COMPROMISE. IT WAS PART OF THE GREAT COMPROMISE.

AS FAR AS THE CY PRES IS CONCERNED, MR. STOIA REALLY SPOKE FOR ME. ACTUALLY I HAVE SAID UNDER OATH OUR FIRM HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH CHOOSING EITHER OF THE CY PRES RECIPIENTS.

OUR CLIENT HAPPENED TO SUGGEST ONE, MR. STOIA HAPPENED TO SUGGEST THE OTHER.

MY ONLY MARCHING ORDERS WAS MAKE SURE IT IS NOT A PLAINTIFF'S RUN ORGANIZATION, AND THE ORGANIZATIONS THAT HAD BEEN SUGGESTED BY THE OBJECTORS ARE PLAINTIFF FUNDED ORGANIZATIONS. SO YOU CAN UNDERSTAND WHY GROUPON WOULD NOT WANT TO CONTRIBUTE TO THAT. AND DEFINITELY DID NOT SEE IT AS CONTRIBUTING TO AN ORGANIZATION THAT PROVIDES DETERRENCE TO

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1
    PEOPLE LIKE GROUPON. THE LAST THING I THINK WE WOULD WANT TO
 2
     DO IS DETER THE KIND OF INNOVATION THAT GROUPON BROUGHT TO
 3
     THIS COUNTRY.
 4
               SO THE CY PRES WAS WELL INTENTIONED. IT IS AMONG
 5
     THE SMORGASBORD OF THINGS THAT MR. STOIA SUGGESTED TO ME.
     LET'S DO THIS INJUNCTIVE FIX. LET'S PROVIDE A MONETARY
 6
 7
     REMEDY. LET'S BENEFIT AN ORGANIZATION THAT LOOKS AFTER
 8
     CONSUMERS, YOU KNOW.
 9
               AND AS I SAID, JUDGE WEINSTEIN THOUGHT IT WAS A GOOD
     IDEA AND THAT IS HOW WE CAME TO THAT. THERE IS NOTHING
10
11
     NEFARIOUS ABOUT BENEFITING SOME ORGANIZATION THAT MY FIRM
12
     REPRESENTS. I DIDN'T EVEN KNOW THEY REPRESENT THEM UNTIL I
13
     READ ABOUT IT.
               I THINK WE MAY BE UP TO SPENCER.
14
15
               YOU KNOW, IT IS IRONIC, YOUR HONOR. SOME OF THE
     OBJECTORS SAY THAT, YOU KNOW, WE HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF
16
17
     EXTORTION AND WE OVERPAID. AND THEN OTHER OBJECTORS SAY OUR
18
     SETTLEMENT IS WORTHLESS.
19
               SO I GUESS YOU CAN'T PLEASE EVERYONE. THAT SEEMS TO
    BE THE BOTTOM LINE HERE.
20
               BUT WITH RESPECT TO SPENCER, YOU KNOW, WE DIDN'T GO
21
22
     IN THE PAPERS STATE BY STATE AND ARGUE WHY WE THOUGHT THE
23
     STATE'S LAWS DIDN'T APPLY. BUT LET ME ADDRESS SPENCER.
24
               THE SPENCER PREMISE ESSENTIALLY IS THAT IF IN
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ILLINOIS YOU ISSUE A CARD -- YOU ISSUE A VOUCHER THAT SAYS --

1 THAT YOU PAID \$25 FOR AND IT SAYS ON ITS FACE IT IS WORTH \$50, 2 AND IT HAS GOT CLEARLY ON IT: THIS EXPIRES IN TWO MONTHS. 3 LET'S SAY IT IS TO A RESTAURANT. 4 HE IS SAYING BASICALLY THAT HIS CLASS IS ENTITLED 5 FOREVER, IT HAS A VESTED RIGHT AS SOON AS WE ISSUE THAT 6 VOUCHER, TO THE \$50. FORGET ABOUT WHAT THE GROUPON SAYS. 7 AND THAT IS JUST WRONG. THAT IS JUST NOT WHAT THE 8 STATUTE INTENDED. 9 AND I AM GOING TO READ AN EXCERPT FROM THE 10 LEGISLATURE HISTORY, YOUR HONOR, WHERE THAT WILL BECOME VERY 11 CLEAR. BUT JUST BECAUSE I SKIPPED OVER IT AND I WANT TO GO BACK TO IT, THERE ARE A COUPLE OF PROCEDURAL THINGS I WANT TO 12 13 SAY ABOUT MR. SPENCER. 14 FIRST OF ALL, MR. SPENCER ESSENTIALLY ASKED TO BE 15 EXCLUDED. NOW, HE CANNOT EXCLUDE OTHERS. THOSE OTHERS HAVE GOTTEN DIRECT COMMUNICATION THROUGH THEIR E-MAIL ADDRESS THAT 16 17 THEY SUPPLIED TO US, THEY WERE DIRECTLY CONTACTED. A NUMBER 18 OF PEOPLE HAVE OPTED OUT, MOST PEOPLE HAVE NOT OPTED OUT. 19 THERE IS NOTHING THAT ALLOWS MR. SPENCER TO COME IN HERE AND PURPORT TO ACT FOR A WHOLE BUNCH OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE 20 RECEIVED DIRECT NOTICE AND MADE THE WRONG DECISION. HE CAN, 21 22 HOWEVER, ACT FOR HIMSELF. AND HE HAS ASKED TO BE EXCLUDED. I THINK THE COURT 23 24 OUGHT TO HONOR THAT REQUEST, EXCLUDE MR. SPENCER. AND IF HE

IS EXCLUDED HE HAS GOT NO STANDING TO OBJECT.

1 THE COURT: WHAT ABOUT THE OVERARCHING ARGUMENT THAT 2 MR. SPENCER MAKES THROUGH COUNSEL, AND THAT IS THAT HIS VOICE 3 SHOULD BE HEARD AS TO MANY OTHERS WHO ARE SIMILARLY SITUATED 4 IN ILLINOIS AND THERE OUGHT TO BE A CARVE OUT, FOR THAT REASON 5 THE SETTLEMENT IS FUNDAMENTALLY UNFAIR. 6 MS. WEISS: YES, I AM GOING TO GET TO THE MERITS OF 7 THE OBJECTION. 8 I THINK PROCEDURALLY, THOUGH, JUST FOR THE RECORD, 9 HE CAN'T COME IN AND BOTH EXCLUDE -- OPT OUT AND OBJECT. 10 HAS TO DO ONE OR THE OTHER. SO HE HAS NO STANDING TO OBJECT. HE MAY PAINT HIMSELF AS AN ALTRUISTIC PERSON OR 11 SOMEONE WHO COMES IN AND JUST WANTS TO BE HEARD ON BEHALF OF 12 THE OTHERS. HE HAS NO STANDING. HE HAS OPTED OUT. 13 BUT LET'S JUST PRETEND THAT HE HAD STANDING. 14 THIS NOTION THAT SOMEHOW HE HAS GOT A PERPETUAL 15 RIGHT TO THE PROMOTIONAL VALUE OF A LIMITED TIME OFFER, THAT 16 17 ARGUMENT, NUMBER ONE, HAS NOT BEEN MADE BY ANY OF THE ATTORNEY 18 GENERALS IN ALL OF THE STATES THAT HAVE NOTICE OF THE SETTLEMENT. AND IN PARTICULAR THE AG OF THE STATE OF 19 ILLINOIS, THE STATE THAT HE PURPORTS TO BE SPEAKING ON BEHALF 20 OF CERTAIN RESIDENTS, HAS NOT, TO US, EVER TAKEN THE POSITION 21 22 THAT THE PROMOTIONAL VALUE DOES NOT EXPIRE. AND WE HAVE HAD DISCUSSIONS ABOUT THE STATUTE, YOU WOULD THINK, WITH THE STATE 23

OF ILLINOIS. SO HE IS OUT THERE ALL BY HIMSELF WITH THIS

24

25

NOTION.

1 SECONDLY, THESE LAWS, THESE OLD LAWS IN ILLINOIS 2 WERE PASSED IN CONTEMPLATION OF TRADITIONAL, OLD-FASHIONED GIFT CARDS WHERE YOU PAY \$25 FOR A GIFT CARD AND THAT CARD 3 4 OUGHT TO BE WORTH \$25 IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS FOREVER. 5 IS WHAT WAS CONTEMPLATED WHEN THESE LAWS WERE PASSED. AND THE TERM "FACE VALUE," IF YOU READ THE 6 7 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY, MEANS THE AMOUNT THAT IS PAID BY THE 8 CONSUMER. THAT IS WHAT THE LEGISLATURE WAS FOCUSING ON. 9 AND I WILL JUST READ YOU SOME REMARKS FROM THE 10 SENATORS, THE CONGRESSPEOPLE IN ILLINOIS. AND FOR THE RECORD 11 I AM READING FROM THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF BILL 4173, STATE OF ILLINOIS, 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. 12 IT IS A TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE. THE 96TH LEGISLATIVE DAY, 13 FEBRUARY 21ST, 2006. AND THIS IS CONGRESSMAN, MR. FRANKS. 14 15 AND HE SAYS: THANK YOU, MR. SPEAKER. 16 HE REFERS TO HOUSE BILL 4205. 17 AND HERE IS WHAT HE SAYS, QUOTE: THIS BILL WILL 18 TAKE AWAY THE EXPIRATION DATE AS WELL AS NOT ALLOW ADDITIONAL 19 FEES. NOW, I THINK IT IS VERY IMPORTANT. IF YOU GO INTO A STORE AND YOU BUY A GIFT CERTIFICATE AND YOU SPEND \$50, THE 20 RECIPIENT SHOULD EXPECT THAT HE IS GOING TO GET \$50 WORTH OF 21 22 PRODUCT. THE RECIPIENT SHOULDN'T COME BACK A FEW MONTHS LATER AND FIND THAT THE CARD IS NOT WORTH \$50 IT IS WORTH \$30, OR IF 23 24 YOU MISPLACE IT AND PICK IT UP A YEAR AND A HALF LATER, FIND

OUT THE MONEY YOU SPENT IS NOW USELESS.

SO HE IS FOCUSED ON THE TRADITIONAL GIFT CARD AND HE IS SAYING THAT NO ONE SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO TAKE WHAT YOU PAID AND SOMEHOW ERODE IT OVER TIME. AND THAT WAS WHAT HE IS TALKING ABOUT. HE IS NOT TALKING ABOUT THE FACE VALUE OF A PROMOTIONAL ITEM THAT COMBINES A VERY SIGNIFICANT FREEBIE WITH THE AMOUNT THAT SOMEONE PAYS. SO JUST ON THE MERITS THE OBJECTION IS SIMPLY NOT WELL TAKEN.

YOUR HONOR, AS I SAID. MR. STOIA AND I DISAGREED
ABOUT EVERY MATERIAL ISSUE IN THIS CASE. EVERY STATUTE, EVERY
PIECE OF INJUNCTIVE RELIEF. WE WERE READY TO FIGHT THIS CASE
FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS. AND IT WAS REALLY JUDGE WEINSTEIN
WHO MANAGED TO SEPARATE THE PARTIES AND SAID WELL, YOU KNOW,
BEFORE YOU GO DOWN THAT ROAD, THINK ABOUT THIS.

SO REALLY I HAVE TO GIVE JUDGE WEINSTEIN CREDIT.

BUT THIS WAS A VERY HOTLY DISPUTED CASE, AND WE

CRAFTED WHAT I THINK IS A VERY GOOD SETTLEMENT FOR THE CLASS

THAT MY CLIENT CAN LIVE WITH.

NOW, I WILL SAY, CANDIDLY, THAT WE HAD AN AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE AND THEN ALL OF THIS LAW STARTED TO COME OUT THAT WAS VERY, VERY FAVORABLE SUPPORTING ARBITRATION IN CLASS ACTION WAIVER. SO, YOU KNOW, WERE THIS CASE TO FALL APART, YOU KNOW, THE CLASS WOULD NOT BE -- THEY WOULDN'T BE DOING SO WELL, I THINK, ON THE SECOND TIME AROUND. BUT WE HONOR OUR AGREEMENTS, AND SO WE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE THIS PUT BEHIND US. GROUPON IS NOT IN THE BUSINESS OF LITIGATION.

1 LET'S JUST SEE IF THERE IS A COUPLE MORE THINGS I 2 NEED TO ADDRESS. 3 AGAIN, TO MR. FRANK'S ARGUMENT. JUST, YOU KNOW, 4 BASICALLY, YOUR HONOR, THE INJUNCTIVE RELIEF HAS TO BE 5 THE CONTEMPLATION OF THE STATUTES IN ALL OF THESE 6 STATES THAT MR. STOIA ASSERTED CONTEMPLATES POTENTIAL 7 INJUNCTIVE RELIEF FOR FUTURE PRACTICES. SO YOU CANNOT COUNT 8 THAT AS WORTHLESS. 9 EVEN THE EXPIRATION IN THOSE STATES THAT HAVE GIFT 10 CARD LAWS WE CHALLENGE. WE THINK THE GROUPON IS A COMPLETELY 11 NEW AND DIFFERENT AND UNIQUE ITEM, AND THAT THESE LAWS WERE NOT MEANT TO ADDRESS THE SPECIAL DEAL. AND THAT IT IS NOT 12 13 ILLEGAL FOR GROUPON -- IF THIS IS HOW THE COURTS INTERPRET IT -- TO SAY WE ARE WILLING TO SELL YOU A VOUCHER THAT WILL 14 15 GIVE YOU 100 PERCENT MORE THAN WHAT YOU ARE PAYING US, BUT OUR CONDITION IS THAT IT IS GOING TO EXPIRE ON THE DATE THAT WE 16 17 CLEARLY SHOW. 18 WE DON'T THINK THAT IS ILLEGAL, AND WE DON'T THINK 19 THAT IS PROHIBITED BY THESE LAWS. BUT FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SETTLEMENT WE HAVE AGREED THAT FOR THREE YEARS NO ONE IS GOING 20 TO LOSE A DIME IN THE PURCHASE VALUE THAT THEY HAVE SPENT. 21 22 OH, THE GROUPON PROMISE. ONE LAST THING. ONCE AGAIN, TO BE CLEAR, THE GROUPON PROMISE IS --23 24 IT IS A SATISFACTION GUARANTEE, IT IS NOT A RIGHT TO A REFUND.

IN OTHER WORDS, WHEN SOMEONE BUYS A GROUPON THEY DON'T BUY A

```
1
    RIGHT TO A REFUND. WHAT MR. STOIA NEGOTIATED WAS A RIGHT TO A
 2
     REFUND UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.
 3
               AND SO, AGAIN, WE THINK THAT IS VALUABLE. THIS IS
 4
    NOT SMOKE AND MIRRORS, IT IS A REAL SETTLEMENT.
 5
               I WILL BE QUIET NOW AND ASK THE COURT FOR FURTHER
 6
     QUESTIONS.
 7
               THE COURT: WHAT ABOUT THIS 75,000 CARVE OUT IN TIER
 8
     TWO, DO YOU HAVE A POSITION ONE WAY OR THE OTHER?
 9
               MS. WEISS: YOUR HONOR, AS I SAID, IT WAS SUGGESTED
10
     BY MR. STOIA AMONG THE SMORGASBORD OF REMEDIES THAT HE IS
11
     ACCUSTOMED TO PUTTING TOGETHER FOR HIS CLIENTS, I DIDN'T FEEL
     STRONGLY ABOUT IT.
12
               IF THE COURT BELIEVES IT IS BETTER FOR, YOU KNOW,
13
     ALL CLAIMS IN TWO YEARS TO BE PAID UNDER THE SECOND SETTLEMENT
14
15
     FUND BEFORE ANYTHING GOES TO THE CY PRES, I DON'T KNOW THESE
     ORGANIZATIONS FROM ADAM. AND, YOUR HONOR, I AM SURE THAT MY
16
17
     CLIENT WOULD ACCEPT THAT IF THAT WAS THE VIEW OF THE COURT.
18
               THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. OKAY.
               WE HAVE BEEN AT THIS FOR AN HOUR AND A HALF NOW. I
19
     SEE A COUPLE OF HANDS FROM MR. FRANK AND MR. BULGARELLI.
20
21
               I AM GOING TO, RESPECTFULLY, CLOSE THE HEARING AT
22
     THIS TIME. I HAVE A VERY FULL UNDERSTANDING OF THE OBJECTIONS
     AND THE PARTIES' POSITIONS ON IT.
23
24
               IT IS A VERY INTERESTING SETTLEMENT ARBITRATION, AND
```

THE OBJECTIONS WERE VERY WELL STATED. I ENJOYED READING THE

1 BRIEFS, THEY WERE SPIRITED AND ENTERTAINING. AND THE 2 OBJECTIONS ARE, I AM CERTAIN, BROUGHT IN IN GOOD FAITH ON 3 BEHALF OF THE OBJECTORS. 4 I WOULD LIKE TO CONSIDER ALL OF THE ARGUMENTS THAT 5 HAVE BEEN MADE HERE TODAY, AND I WILL ISSUE A RULING PROBABLY 6 WITHIN THE NEXT COUPLE OF WEEKS, I WOULD ENDEAVOR TO DO SO. 7 THANK YOU. MR. PRIDHAM: YOUR HONOR, I FAILED TO INFORM THE 8 9 COURT. I THINK THERE HAS BEEN A MISSTATEMENT OF THE LAW. 10 THAT \$500,000 CAP, I DON'T THINK IS APPLICABLE. DODD-FRANK 11 AMENDED THE FELA TO \$1 MILLION. AND THAT IS A WHOLE NEW ARGUMENT, WHICH I WOULD LIKE TO MAKE A RECORD THAT THAT 12 13 UNDERSCORES THE INADEQUACY OF THE CLASS IN THIS PARTICULAR 14 CASE. 15 THE CLASS -- WITH A CAP LIKE THAT A CLASS SHOULD 16 HAVE BEEN BROUGHT UNDER THE CARD ACT, NOT AS A NATIONWIDE CLASS. IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN BROUGHT INDIVIDUALLY IN SEPARATE 17 18 STATES, IN EACH INDIVIDUAL STATE. SO I WANTED TO BRING THAT 19 TO THE COURT'S ATTENTION. AND I DID HAVE SOME COMMENTS ABOUT THE CARD ACT AND WHAT THEY SAID. 20 21 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. 22 MR. BULGARELLI: YOUR HONOR, 30 SECONDS TO CORRECT A MISSTATEMENT BY MS. WEISS FOR THE RECORD. 23 24 THE COURT: 30 SECONDS?

MR. BULGARELLI: YES.

1	FIRST OF ALL, SHE SAID THAT WE ARE OF THE POSITION
2	THAT VALUE NEVER EXPIRES. NO. IF YOU READ OUR BRIEFING AND
3	THE LAW IT CLEARLY IS A FIVE-YEAR PERIOD, WHAT I SAID IN MY
4	ARGUMENT. SO WHERE THEY ARE GETTING THAT WE ARGUE IT NEVER
5	EXPIRES, I SIMPLY DON'T KNOW WHERE THAT COMES FROM.
6	SECOND OF ALL, THEY HAVE NEVER ADDRESSED THE
7	FUNDAMENTAL PART OF THIS WHOLE THING. OURS IS DIFFERENT THAN
8	THE PROMISE ISSUE. WE HAVE IT ON ITS TERMS. IT SAYS YOU GET
9	THIS GIFT CARD THAT IS GOOD 2500 AND THAT WOULD BE \$25 AND
10	THAT WOULD BE FIVE YEARS. SO AS TO WHAT THE LIKELY RECOVERY
11	WOULD BE, THAT WOULD BE THE EASIEST BREACH OF CONTRACT CASE
12	EVER.
13	AND THIS HAS NEVER BEEN ADDRESSED BY COUNSEL, AND
14	THEY ARE STICKING BY THAT IT IS NOT A GROUPON, YOU CAN READ
15	THE LAW FOR ITSELF. BUT THAT IS ON THE TERMS AS A CONTRACTUAL
16	RELATIONSHIP THAT IS SEPARATE.
17	THE COURT: OKAY. ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU VERY MUCH,
18	HAVE A GOOD WEEKEND.
19	MR. STOIA: THANK YOU.
20	MS. WEISS: THANK YOU.
21	* * *
22	I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM THE RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS
23	IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.
24	S/LEEANN PENCE 9/27/2012
25	LEEANN PENCE, OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER DATE